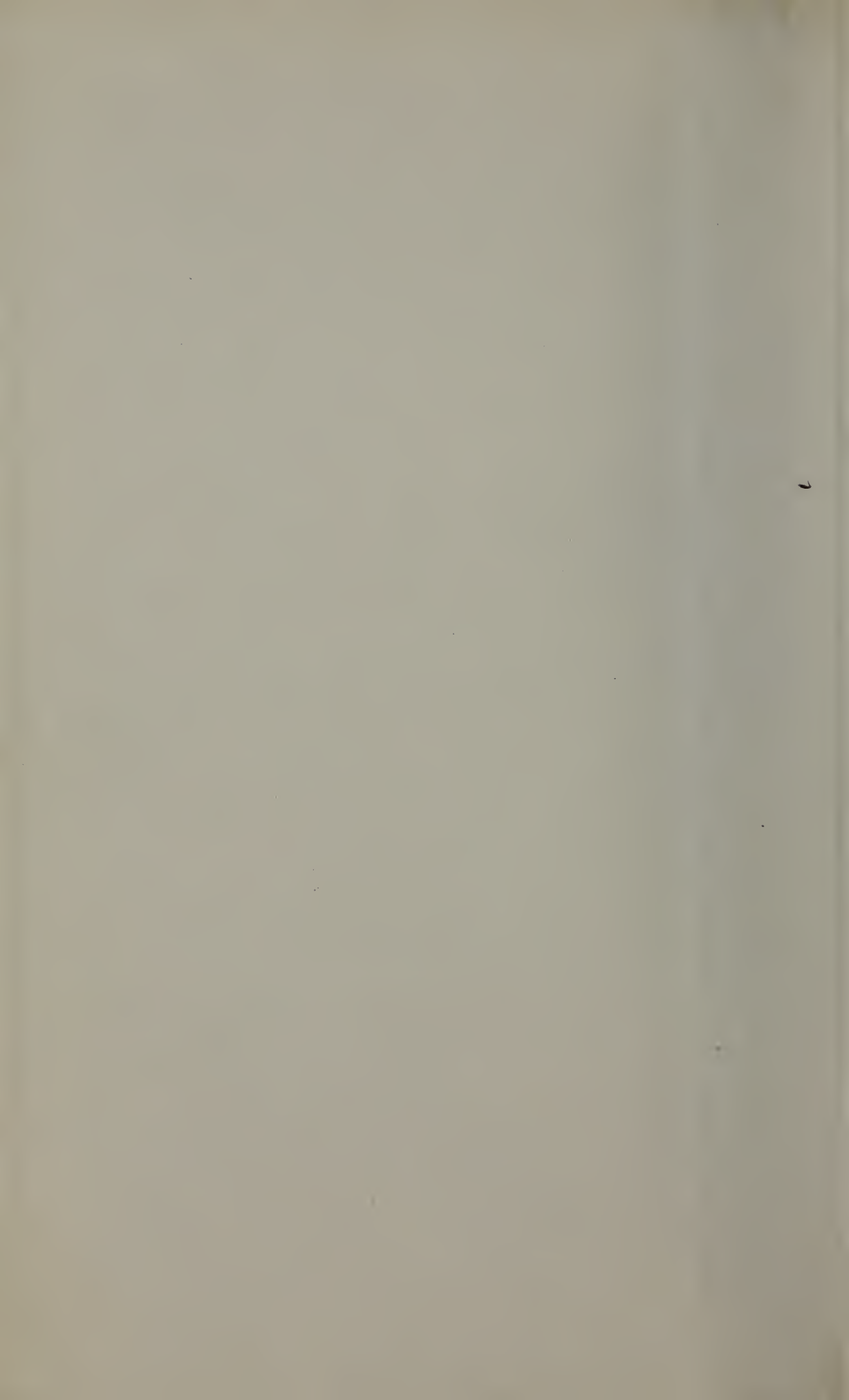


BOSTON COLLEGE BULLETIN

1972-1973

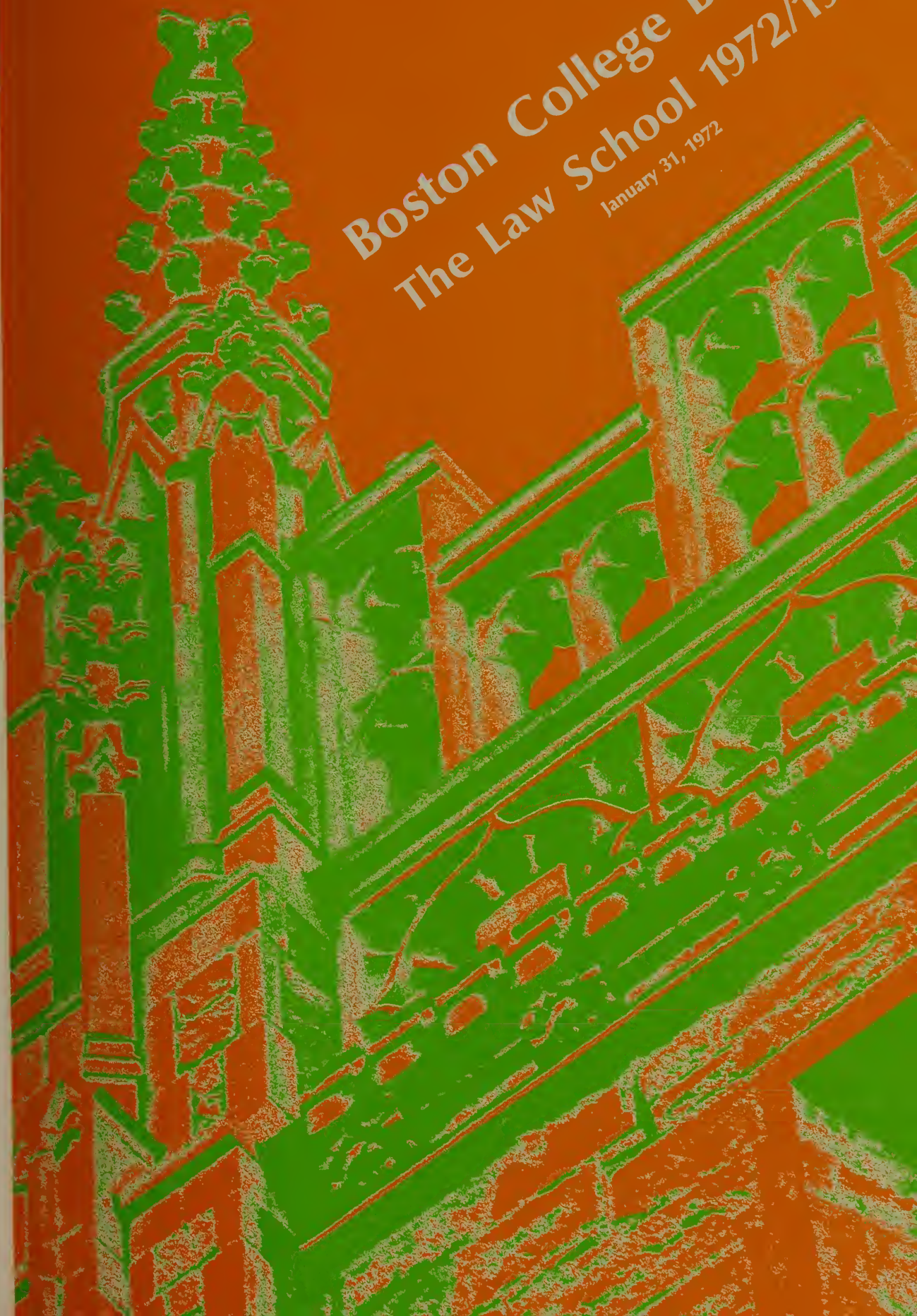


OSTON
COLLEGE
ARCHIVES

Boston College Bulletin

The Law School 1972/1973

January 31, 1972



On the Cover

A photographic representation of one of the finials of Ford Tower, Bapst Library, Boston College.

"The Margaret E. Ford Tower, into which the lovely recessed North Porch opens, is distinguished by a soaring medieval staircase ornamented with a corbelled balustrade. On the exterior, the Tower recalls Merton Tower at Oxford, with its squat bulk and fretwork like stone lace." (From *The Crowned Hilltop, Boston College In Its Hundredth Year*; text by Francis Sweeney, S.J.; The Hawthorne Press, 1962)

Design by Carol E. George, University Designer; cover photography by Daniel Natchek, Staff Photographer; other photography by Biagio DiLella, Staff Photographer.

Photographs on pages 2, 26 (upper right), 27 (upper right) and 46 by Lynn McLaren.

To the Reader

The *Boston College Bulletin* is intended for use as a source of information and continuing reference. Please save it or make it available to those who have need of it. Replacement copies cause expenditures which should more directly support the educational programs of the University.

Boston College Bulletin

Volume XLIV, Number 1, January 31, 1972

The *Boston College Bulletin* contains current information regarding the University calendar, admissions, degree requirements, fees, regulations and course offerings. It is not intended to be and should not be relied upon as a statement of the University's contractual undertakings.

Boston College reserves the right in its sole judgment to make changes of any nature in its program, calendar or academic schedule whenever it is deemed necessary or desirable, including changes in course content, the rescheduling of classes with or without extending the academic term, cancelling of scheduled classes and other academic activities, and requiring or affording alternatives for scheduled classes or other academic activities, in any such case giving such notice thereof as is reasonably practicable under the circumstances.

The *Boston College Bulletin* is published ten times a year as follows: No. 1, January (*Law School*); No. 2, February (*Summer Session*); No. 3, April (*Graduate School of Social Work*); No. 4, May (*Evening College Preliminary Announcement*); No. 5, June (*Graduate School of Arts and Sciences*); No. 6, July (*School of Nursing*); No. 7, August (*Evening College of Arts, Sciences and Business Administration*); No. 8, August (*Undergraduate Admissions Information*); No. 9, September (*College of Arts and Sciences*); No. 10, December (*University General Catalogue*).

The School of Education and the School of Management will publish in May, 1973.

Second class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. Published by Boston College, Office of University Publications, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167, telephone (617) 332-8729.

Requests for divisional bulletins should be addressed to the individual School or College of the University. Requests for the *University General Catalogue* issue should be addressed to the Office of University Publications; requests for the *Undergraduate Admissions Information* issue should be addressed to the Office of Undergraduate Admissions.

Postmaster: send PS Form 3541 and all address corrections to the Office of University Publications.

Office of University Publications, Boston College, Lawrence House, 122 College Road, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167

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The Law School 1972/1973

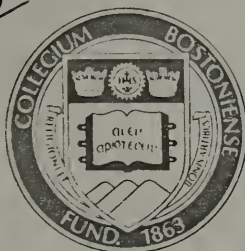


**Boston College
University Heights**

Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167



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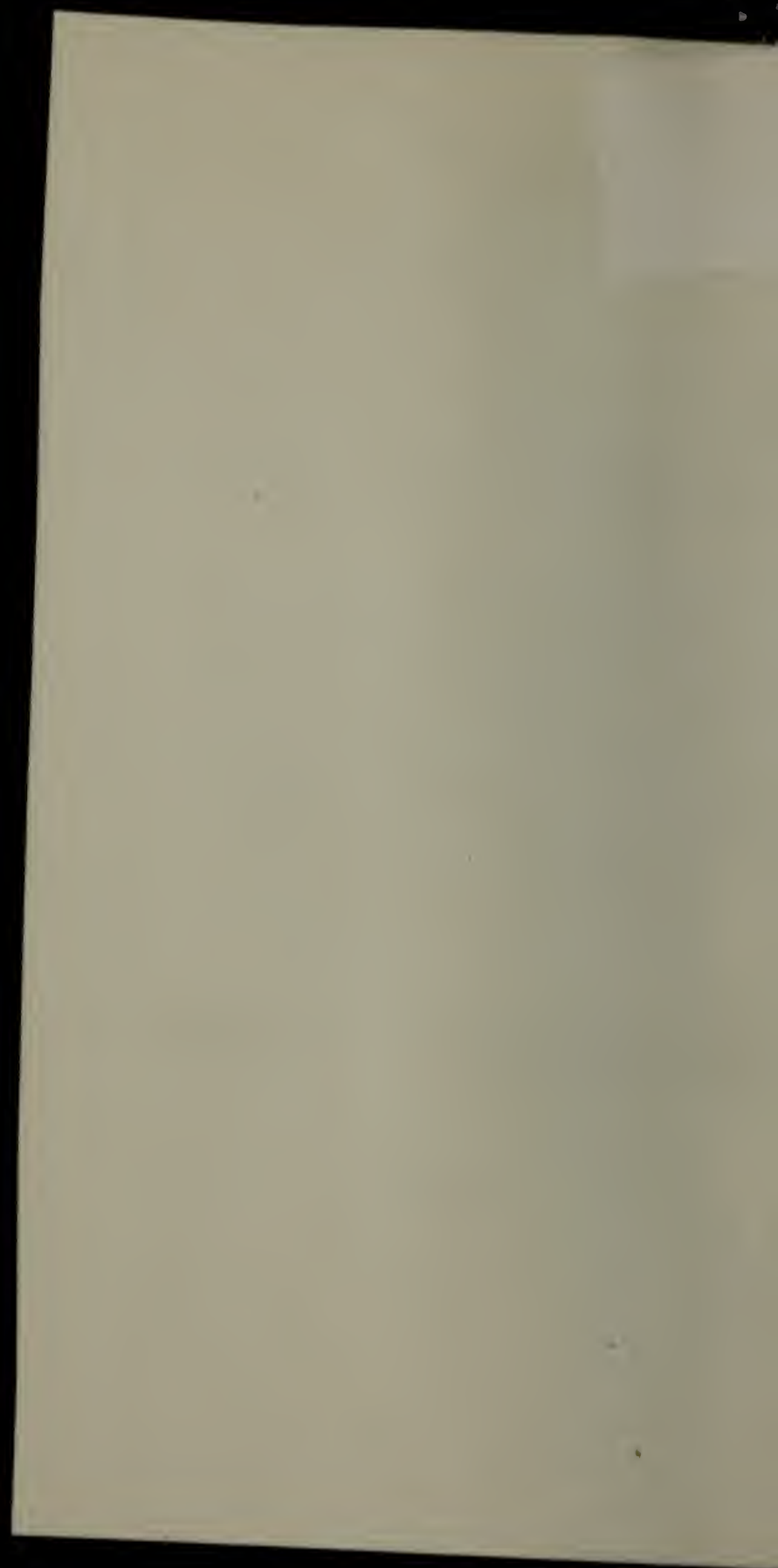
Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167

BOSTON COLLEGE BULLETIN

1972-1973

(Front cover/spine)

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Boston College

The University

Boston College is one of the oldest Jesuit-founded universities in the United States. Its charter was granted to John McElroy, S.J., on April 1, 1863, by John Albion Andrew, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. John Bapst, S.J., was the first President. As has been true of almost every leading college and university in the nation, the original intention was to provide collegiate instruction for young men in an atmosphere of a specific religious tradition. Boston College has followed the honored pattern of other American universities by growing into an eclectic institution of higher education. Its academic community is open to men and women of any and every background; its scholarly pursuits range the entire spectrum of contemporary thought and interest.

Boston College was first located in the South End of the City of Boston and continued there for its first half century. Shortly before World War I, Thomas Gasson, S.J., then President, purchased a property in Chestnut Hill, a suburb of Boston. In more than fifty years that have followed, the University Heights campus has grown to include forty collegiate structures and still retains much of its suburban beauty as well as an enviable prospect of the city six miles away.

The evolution of Boston College into today's University was particularly evident during the 1920's. The Summer Session, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the Law School, and the Evening College of Arts, Sciences and Business Administration were added to the original College of Arts and Sciences. In 1927, the College of Liberal Arts at Lenox, Massachusetts, and the Schools of Philosophy and Theology at Weston—several miles west of the University Heights campus—all for the preparation of young men for the priesthood in the Society of Jesus—were established as schools of the University. The Graduate School of Social Work was established in 1936, and the College of Business Administration in 1938. The latter, with its Graduate School (1957), is now known as the School of Management. The Schools of Nursing and Education were founded, respectively, in 1947 and 1952.

Accreditation of the University

Boston College is a member of, or accredited by, the following educational institutions: The American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business, the American Association of Theological Schools, the American Association of University Women, the American Bar Association, the American Chemical Society, the American Council on Education, the Association of American Colleges, the Association of American Law Schools, the Association of University Evening Colleges, the Association of Urban Universities, the Board of Regents of the University of New York, the College Entrance Examination Board, the Council of Graduate Schools, the Council on Social Work Education, the Jesuit Educational Association, the International Association of Universities, the International Associations of Catholic Universities, the National Catholic Education Association, the National Commission on Accrediting, the Accrediting Service of the National League for Nursing, the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and other similar organizations.

The Law School

The Trustees of Boston College, with the active support and cooperation of many eminent members of the bench and bar in Massachusetts, established the Boston College Law School in 1929. Formal instruction was begun on September 26, 1929, and the first class was graduated on June 15, 1932. In 1954, on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of its foundation, the Law School moved from downtown Boston to Thomas More Hall on the Chestnut Hill campus.

Accreditation of the Law School

The Boston College Law School is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and has been approved by the Section on Legal Education of the American Bar Association since 1932.

Environment

The Law School, located on the main campus of the University, combines the advantages of urban and suburban locale. It is far enough removed from city life to have the quiet that is needed for study, parking spaces and ready access to major highways that are lacking in urban areas. The Massachusetts Turnpike is five minutes away. At the same time, public transportation direct to downtown Boston is across the street. The availability of Boston's cultural institutions, including the Symphony Orchestra, the many fine museums and libraries, and the other colleges and universities, provides a stimulation unmatched elsewhere.

More Hall

More Hall, occupied exclusively by the Law School, contains provisions for administrative and faculty offices and classrooms, a Law Library, a Moot Court Room seating one hundred and fifty spectators, seminar rooms, and attractive lounges. A students' Dining Hall seating three hundred, students' lockers, and other conveniences make More Hall a completely self-contained unit.

The Law School also occupies Southwell Hall, a block away from More Hall. The offices of the National Consumer Law Center and the Center for the Study of Law and Corrections are located in this building, as well as the offices of several other Law School activities and functions.

The Thomas J. Kenny Library

The Thomas J. Kenny Memorial Library has a spacious Reading Room seating two hundred and forty students, and individual study carrels accommodating forty-five students. On the same level with the Reading Room is the Clement Joseph Maney Room with an additional collection of quasi-legal materials. A two-level stack room below the Reading Room contains additional research materials with room for substantial expansion.

The Library contains the reports of all state courts of last resort as well as the intermediate appellate court reports, multiple copies of the various federal court series of reports, several copies of the National Reporter System, annotated and special subject series of reports and a collection of United Kingdom and Canadian decisions.

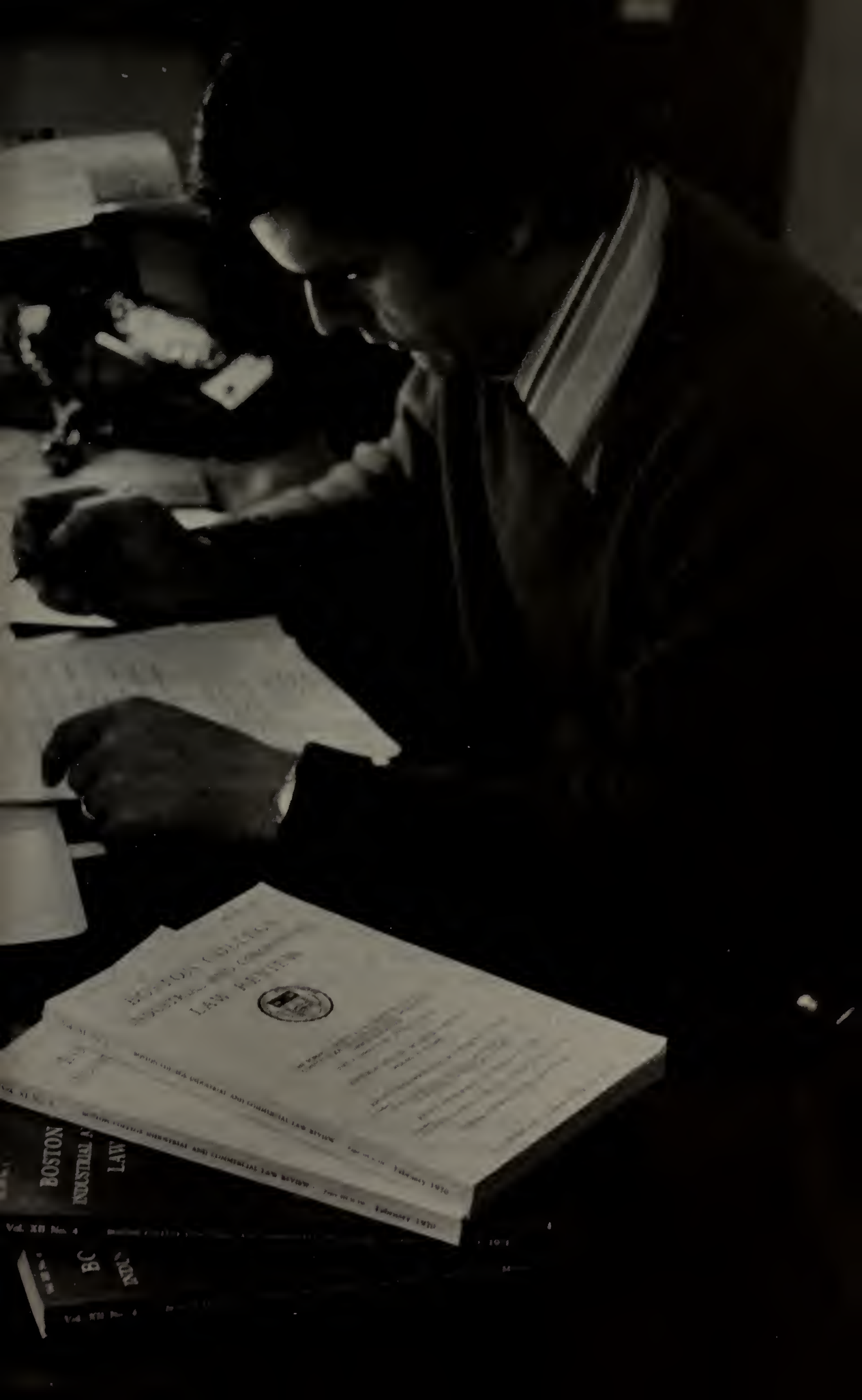
The statutory section of the Library contains a complete collection of the current state and federal annotated codes, a growing collection of the session laws of the several states as well as current English and Canadian legislation.

In recognition of the development of public law and its increasing importance in the United States, the Library contains a large section of this material, particularly the decisions and orders of administrative bodies, state and federal, and the numerous loose-leaf services which make available all current laws, regulations, administrative interpretations and decisions in this field.

The Library contains a comprehensive collection of treatises and textbooks, legal journals and reviews, the standard legal encyclopedias, and substantial collections in the international, comparative and foreign law areas.

The Law Library is administered by a full-time librarian and a staff of professional, para-professional and clerical assistants. It is open from 8:30 A.M. to 11:00 P.M., Mondays through Fridays; from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. on Saturdays; and from 12 Noon to 10:00 P.M. on Sundays. During the summer the Library is open during the day.

In addition to the Kenny Library, the Bapst Library and other University libraries of Boston College, which are situated on the Chestnut Hill campus, are available to students of the Law School.



General Information

Pre-Legal Studies

Boston College desires that its students come to the study of law with the broadest possible understanding of the divergent forces which impinge upon society and give it quality and direction. The School recognizes that the foundation for such understanding—so vital to the effective modern lawyer—normally is gained during the four-year college program. Accordingly, while the School refuses to designate a particular collegiate program as the “best” preparation for the study of law, it strongly believes that no student should forego the indispensable generality of a wide liberal education for studies which might have the reputation of being particularly “legal” in nature. However, because the field of law spans the entire social and commercial processes of our society, there is no collegiate program which cannot serve as an appropriate vehicle for pre-legal training.

Admission Requirements

Boston College is an academic community whose doors are open to men and women of all races, colors and national origins.

An applicant for admission to the Boston College Law School as a candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor must possess a Bachelor's degree from an approved college or university.

Law School Admission Test

The Boston College Law School requires all of its applicants to take the Law School Admission Test which is given at the Boston College Law School on all five occasions when it is conducted at universities throughout the nation and in certain foreign centers. The test will be held at the Boston College Law School on:

Saturday, February 12, 1972
Saturday, April 8, 1972
Saturday, July 29, 1972

For information on October and December 1972 testing dates and application form, write to the Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Admission Procedure

Application must be made upon the official form; and, as noted therein:

1) Official transcripts of all collegiate, graduate and professional study must be sent directly to the Law School Data Assembly Service.

2) The recommendation form issued by the Law School must be sent directly to the Registrar.

3) The Educational Testing Service must be directed to report the applicant's Law School Admission Test score to the Boston College Law School.

4) As soon as the completed application forms, all requisite transcripts, and the application fee of \$20 have been received and processed, the applicant will be advised by mail of the decision upon the application. Application fee is not refundable.

5) Acceptance Deposit: To hold his place in the class the applicant must send a deposit of \$100 to the Boston College Law School within the time limit specified in the letter of acceptance. The deposit will be credited toward tuition for the first semester.

6) All applications must be filed no later than March 1.

Registration for Bar Examination

Many states now require a student, prior to or shortly after beginning the study of the law, to register with the board of bar examiners of the state in which he intends to practice. Each student should ascertain by writing to the secretary of the board of bar examiners of the state in which he plans to practice whether that state has this requirement.

Auditors

A limited number of applicants, usually members of the bar, who do not wish to study for a degree, but who desire to enroll in specific courses, may be admitted as auditors. Auditors must prepare regular assignments and participate in classroom discussions. They are not required to take examinations but may elect to do so. Normally, credit will not be certified for auditing.

Advanced Standing

An applicant qualified for admission who satisfactorily completed part of his law course in another approved law school, may be admitted to upper classes with advanced standing. Normally, four complete semesters will be required in residence at Boston College immediately preceding the award of a degree.

Fees

Tuition

Tuition for each semester is payable in advance of registration. Tuition for full-time students is \$1,225 per semester for the 1972-1973 school year. Reasonable increase in tuition charges should be expected and anticipated in a student's financial planning. Tuition for a partial program is \$100 per semester hour. There are no costs or fees aside from tuition except a graduation fee of \$20 and annual fees of the Student Bar Association.

The Trustees of Boston College reserve the right to change the rate of tuition and fees and such changes may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the School.

Withdrawals and Refunds

Tuition is refundable subject to the following conditions:

- a) Notice of withdrawal must be made in writing to the Dean.
- b) The date of receipt of withdrawal notice will determine the amount of tuition refund.

Notice within two weeks of first classes	80% tuition refund
Notice within three weeks of first classes	60% tuition refund
Notice within four weeks of first classes	40% tuition refund
Notice within five weeks of first classes	20% tuition refund
No refunds are allowed after fifth week of classes.	

If the student does not elect to leave the resulting cash credit balance to his account, for subsequent use, he should notify the University Treasurer in writing to rebate the cash balance of his account.

Financial Aid

Applying for Financial Aid

All applicants to the Law School wishing to be considered for scholarship assistance should so indicate, by completing the Financial Aid Form so that they may compete for the limited number of scholarship grants awarded by the Law School. All other financial aid is processed through the University's Office of Financial Aid.

Applicants to the Law School wishing to be considered for the University's financial aid programs must obtain the necessary applications and financial statements by writing to the Office of Financial Aid, Gasson Hall, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167.

The following procedures are to be observed: The Boston College applications must be completed in full and returned to the Office of Financial Aid. Under ordinary circumstances, all applications should be submitted no later than *March 1*. The completed Parents' Confidential Statement is to be filed with the appropriate division of the College Scholarship Service as indicated on the statement. A financial needs analysis will then be forwarded to Boston College for evaluation and final decision. Married students should file Supplement C along with the Parents' Confidential Statement. In certain situations where financial independence and separation from the family for a minimum of one year can be properly documented, a Student Confidential Statement may be requested and submitted along with an affidavit of financial independence signed by both the student and his parents. These procedures must be followed annually by every student interested in applying for assistance through the Office of Financial Aid.

All applications and credentials filed in support of the request for financial aid become the property of Boston College and are not returnable. Families should not hesitate to include personal information that would assist in making judgments in the processing of awards. All such information is held strictly confidential. However, misrepresentation may be considered sufficient reason for refusal of admission or exclusion from financial assistance programs. The Office of Financial Aid also reserves the right to request an official copy of your or your family's latest federal income tax return from the appropriate district office of the United States Internal Revenue Service.

Financial Aid Program

College Work-Study Program

Boston College offers a wide variety of employment opportunities to its students through the federally sponsored College Work-Study Program. Eligible Law School students may be employed on campus or in various off-campus nonprofit agencies. This program frequently provides opportunities for law-related work. Students may work 40 hours per week during summer or other school vacation periods. The Work-Study Program also permits employment up to 15 hours per week during the school term. As in other financial aid programs, eligibility for participation is based on need, and earnings must be related to total educational costs. Applicants desiring participation in this program following their acceptance at the Boston College Law School must apply to the College Work-Study Coordinator, Office of Financial Aid, Gasson Hall, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167.

National Defense Student Loans

Law students are eligible to receive assistance under the National Defense Student Loan Program, although in recent years, limited funds have restricted the number whom we can help from this source. Applicants must effectively demonstrate that the funds are needed in order to continue their education. Loans are not intended to cover all the expenses of attendance, but rather to supplement the student's earnings, assistance received from families, and other resources. When available, National Defense Loans are usually provided to law students during the second semester of an academic year. Interested students should apply to the Office of Financial Aid.

State Guaranteed Loan Programs

Law School students may apply for loans under the Guaranteed Loan Program in their home states. This program varies from state to state; generally graduate students may borrow up to \$1500 per academic year. Commercial banks, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions and other financial institutions subject to federal or state supervision may be lenders under this program. Students with an adjusted family income of less than \$15,000 a year pay no interest while attending school on a full-time basis. The federal government pays the lender interest during this time. Repayment usually begins nine months after the borrower has completed his studies. For more specific details, interested students should contact their state Higher Education Assistance Agency or a loan officer of their local bank.

United Student Aid Funds, Inc., 845 Third Avenue, New York, is authorized to operate a Guaranteed Loan Program in states which have no agency of their own. It also guarantees loans to students where the state agency does not provide loans for students attending out-of-state colleges, and in certain cases in which local lenders cannot be found.

Methodist Loan Program

Students of the Methodist faith attending the Boston College Law School may apply for funds from the Methodist Board of Education. All inquiries should be directed to the attention of the Methodist Student Loan Officer, Financial Aid Office, Boston College.

Scholarships and Other Loan Funds

The following scholarships are available to students at the Law School:

1) Fifteen Presidential Scholarships, established by the Trustees of Boston College. These are full scholarships to be awarded each year to students

entering the Law School and are subject to review at the end of each academic year. Applicants must be outstanding in their college graduating class and must attain a high score in the Law School Admission Test. Beneficiaries are expected to achieve high scholastic standing.

2) The Keefe Scholarship, established in 1956 by the late Margaret M. Keefe in memory of the Keefe Family.

3) The O'Connell Scholarship, established in 1946 by Patrick A. O'Connell of Boston, in memory of his son, Edmund Fabian O'Connell.

4) The Walter R. Morris Scholarship, established by the friends of the late Professor Morris who served on the faculty of the Law School from 1929 to 1938.

5) The John J. Flynn, Jr. Loan Fund, established by the past presidents of the Newton-Waltham-Watertown Bar Association in honor of one of their past presidents.

6) The Parker Morris, Esq. Scholarship Fund.

7) The Pitcoff Scholarship Fund. This scholarship was established by the family and friends of the late Robert S. Pitcoff who, having completed one year at the Boston College Law School, was killed in an auto accident, September 1, 1964. It is the donor's hope that recipients of such help will be encouraged to feel that, when they become financially able to do so, they should in turn help others by repayment or by addition to this fund.

8) American Bar Association Fund for Legal Education. Students who are in the second and third year of law school are eligible to borrow under this plan up to \$1,500 each academic year. Limited funds are also available under this program for first-year students.

9) Honorable Harold A. Stevens Scholarship Fund, established in honor of Judge Stevens, graduate of the Boston College Law School in the Class of 1936, Presiding Justice, Supreme Court of New York, Appellate Division, First Judicial Department.

10) The Paul E. d'Hedouville Scholarship Fund. The scholarship was established by the family and friends of the late Paul E. d'Hedouville, a 1964 graduate of the Law School. It is to be awarded to a second- or third-year student with an excellent academic record at the Law School.

All students interested in scholarships, grants and loans are invited to fill out the application and discuss the matter with the Dean or other official of the Law School.

Special Scholarship Programs

Boston College has recognized its obligation to participate in a special way in the general improvement of the society in which it functions. The Law School has been particularly concerned with the economic and educational problems experienced by America's black community and other disadvantaged minority groups, and has established ten full tuition scholarships to be awarded annually to promising students from these groups. Living allowances of up to \$1500 annually are also awarded to those students under this program who establish need.

The Boston Bar Association has established a program of granting several scholarships of up to \$1000 annually to minority group students who receive no other scholarship aid. Preferences are given to such students from the greater Boston area.

Veterans Benefits

Boston College is approved by the Federal Government for the education of veterans under Public Law 89-358. Students should inquire at a Veterans Administration Office for information on benefits.

Academic Regulations

Registration

Successful applicants must register personally at the regular registration period indicated in the current Law School Bulletin. Each applicant is required to present, before or at the time of registration, a recent unmounted passport-size photograph. There is no registration fee.

Attendance

Regular attendance and diligent preparation of all assigned work is required. For excessive absences or inadequate preparation of classwork a student may be excluded from the School by the Faculty or dropped from a course by the professor of the course for unsatisfactory application.

Grading System

Academic standing is determined by written examinations conducted at the conclusion of each course, except in those elective courses and seminars in which a writing assignment has been substituted for the examination.

The basic grading system of the school is a four-point system, with grades, 4, 3, 2 and 1, 4 being the highest grade and 1 being unsatisfactory.

Averages will be computed under this grading system solely by the Dean and the Assistant Dean, who will be the only ones having access to them, and who will use them only in determining who should be invited to honoraries. Students invited to honoraries on the basis of grades will have a notation of the invitation made on their transcripts, as well as a copy of the letter itself being filed in their jacket.

Exclusion rules permit seven hours of unsatisfactory work in any one year, a cumulative total of no more than eleven hours by the end of the second year, and for graduation a cumulative total of no more than fourteen hours of unsatisfactory work.

A student with a missed examination, who presents good cause in writing to the Dean within a reasonable time after the missed examination, will be granted the privilege of taking the next *regular* examination in the course.

A student with an grade of 1 in a course, if permitted to remain in the school, has the privilege of taking the *next* regular examination in the course. If this privilege is not exercised, or if the examination is failed, the original 1 becomes permanent. On a re-examination a student shall receive a grade no higher than 2.

Reinstatement

A student who has been excluded from the School because of unsatisfactory grades has the privilege of one written petition to the Faculty for reinstatement. The student may also appear before the Faculty to orally supplement his written petition. The purpose of this privilege is solely to provide the excluded student with an opportunity to present to the Faculty specific facts, not contained in the academic record, which rebut the presumption of the record. Reinstatement is never granted unless the petition sustains the burden of proof that extraordinary circumstances, beyond the control of the student, have deprived him of a reasonable opportunity to prepare for the examination which caused his exclusion; and that these extraordinary circumstances are no longer operative.

The Faculty will not entertain petitions which are based upon outside employment.

Degree Requirements

All candidates for the degree of Juris Doctor must follow the prescribed schedule of courses and must carry a full program during the regular academic year. This requirement may be varied, in the discretion of the Dean. The minimum period of required residence for the degree of Juris Doctor is three years (six full semesters).

Leave of absence from Law School, with the right to reenter and resume candidacy for a degree, will be granted for a good cause after an interview with the Dean. Except for unusual reasons approved by the Faculty, all students must complete the requirements for the degree of Juris Doctor within four years of enrollment.

Honors and Prizes

1) An annual Honor Award established by the Class of 1952 to be given to the outstanding graduate of each succeeding class, on the composite basis of class standing, preparation of class assignments, contributing to class discussions, and participation in the extracurricular activities organized for the advancement of the student body and the furtherance of Boston College ideals.

2) A subscription for one year to the United States Law Week is offered by the Bureau of National Affairs to the graduating student who showed the most satisfactory progress during his senior year.

3) Commencement prizes are given annually for outstanding student work through the generosity of Lyne, Woodworth and Evarts, Boston law firm, Thomas Macken Joyce, Esq., '41, John F. Cremens, Esq., '41, and Joseph S. Oteri, Esq., '57.

4) Through the generosity of Selwyn I. Braudy of the Class of 1939, an award is offered periodically in honor of Professor William J. O'Keefe who taught at the Law School from 1929 to 1959.

5) The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company sponsors an annual estate planning and drafting contest for the students of the Boston College Law School. The awards are offered as follows: First Prize, \$250; Second Prize, \$150; Third Prize, \$100.

6) Prizes for outstanding work on Law School publications in writing and editorial capacities are awarded annually.

The Order of the Coif

The Order of the Coif, the national honorary society for law students, is designed to promote legal scholarship. The organization has chapters at about fifty of the nation's law schools. Faculty members of the local chapter at Boston College Law School each year select those to be honored from among those seniors who are academically within the top ten percent of their class and who have actively participated in significant extracurricular activity of a scholarly nature.

Student Activities

"Annual Survey of Massachusetts Law"

The *Annual Survey of Massachusetts Law*, published by Little, Brown and Company, was established in 1954 to meet the needs of the bench and

bar of the Commonwealth and to furnish a select group of students with the writing and editorial responsibility unique to the law review experience. All relevant decisions of the United States Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, the District Court for Massachusetts, and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts are examined with a view toward their historical significance and prospective effect upon the evolution of the law in Massachusetts. Significant federal and state legislation of the past year is surveyed.

Under the supervision of a student Editor in Chief and Associate Editors, subject areas of the law are reviewed by practitioners and legal scholars who have demonstrated notable expertise in their respective fields. Student contributions in the form of casenotes and comments, which provide in-depth analysis of legal issues of special consequence, complement the work of outside authors. Student writing is both expository and critical, considering major problems facing the Commonwealth with suggestions for legislative or judicial remedies and solutions.

Board of Student Advisers

The Board of Student Advisers consists of upperclassmen chosen on the basis of academic achievement and demonstrated interest in law school programs. The Board is both an honor and a service organization which chooses its own officers, makes its own operating rules and determines the means for carrying out its duties. Responsibilities of the Board of Student Advisers include:

- (1) Participation with the Student Bar Association in a program of orientation and consultation for first-year students;
- (2) Conducting the Wendell F. Grimes Moot Court Competition, and
- (3) Assistance of the Teaching Fellows, who conduct the Legal Research and Writing course, by acting as advisers to first-year students in their writing projects and moot court program.

“Boston College Industrial and Commercial Law Review”

The students are responsible for the publication of the *Boston College Industrial and Commercial Law Review* six times each year. A senior Board of Editors chosen by the Editors of the prior year supervises the work of second- and third-year Staff members. Staff members and Editors write a substantial part of each issue of the *Law Review*.

The *Law Review* was established to achieve several purposes. First, it provides a laboratory where selected students may pursue independent research, employ and perfect knowledge and skills acquired in course work and publish the fruits of their efforts for the benefit of the profession. Second, the *Law Review* aids lawyers and judges alike in its thorough and well-reasoned treatment by leading outside authors as well as students of subjects within the ever expanding fields of industrial and commercial law. The *Law Review* has, in recent years, stressed the modern social and economic impact of the law in its areas of emphasis, greatly influencing the reanalysis and redevelopment of the governing principles.

“Uniform Commercial Code Reporter-Digest”

In 1965, a law student staff under the direction of a faculty editor published the *Uniform Commercial Code Reporter-Digest*. This book is now kept current by a student staff consisting of an Editor in Chief and four assistant editors, and supplements are published several times annually. This publication complements the nationally recognized work of the *Law Review* in the commercial law area.

Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau

The Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau is a student-managed legal assistance office operating out of its own office in the nearby city of Waltham. Some seventy-five second- and third-year law students assume the responsibility of individual clients; the student counsel interviews the client, decides upon the proper course of action, and proceeds with the handling of the case as an attorney would all the way through any necessary trials and appeals. The student is given the necessary guidance through the attorneys on the staff of the Bureau, but is expected to take on the full responsibility of the case showing the necessary initiative and legal expertise for the successful closing of the case.

BC-LAB endeavors to give the highest standard of legal assistance to all those who are unable to afford an attorney. The areas of the law covered include: domestic relations, landlord-tenant law, debt and consumer law problems, contracts, torts (defense), administrative law, criminal law, juvenile delinquency law, and the area of the mentally ill and retarded. The BC-LAB is working on legislative reform in those areas of poverty law which cannot be changed through the judicial process; it is involved in the education of the poor of Waltham in areas of the law affecting them; and it represents groups of the poor who are striving for equal rights under the law.

Besides providing needed legal assistance to the underprivileged, BC-LAB offers students an opportunity to work with the law and to make their studies of law more meaningful and rewarding. Membership in the BC-LAB is open to all at the Law School and is based solely on the individual merits of the student as shown through interviews given at the end of each academic year.

Faculty-Student Committees

Students are appointed by the Student Bar Association to serve on the following Faculty-Student Committees:

ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE—This committee deals with the questions of law school planning, including grading, ranking, and other policy decisions, to insure a continuing evaluation of present structures and methods.

ADMISSIONS COMMITTEE—The Admissions Committee deals with establishing the criteria upon which students will be accepted for admission to the Law School. The committee will also concern itself with the criteria upon which students are judged for financial aid. (Students on this committee do not make determinations in individual cases but just in the establishing of policies.)

APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE—This committee will deal with determining in what area new faculty members are needed and will also interview prospective new faculty.

BUILDING AND SPACE COMMITTEE—This committee considers the physical growth of the Law School in terms of present and future space needs.

CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE—This committee acts in an advisory capacity to the Student Board of Directors of the Legal Assistance Bureau. Furthermore, it considers and recommends expansionary projects in the area of clinical legal education.

CURRICULUM COMMITTEE—The Curriculum Committee considers and recommends new course offerings that reflect the changing concepts of legal education.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE—The Library Committee deals with the planning of policy and procedure in the library.

MINORITY STUDENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE—This committee develops special programs for minority group students.

PLACEMENT COMMITTEE—The Placement Committee deals with all aspects of placement for graduate law students.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE—The Publications Committee deals with policies concerning the publications of the Law School.

National Consumer Law Center

The National Consumer Law Center was established at Boston College Law School in June of 1969 under the auspices of the Office of Economic Opportunity. The Center is one of six designed to aid the poor in the United States through study and reform of legal doctrines which work to their detriment. The other five centers are: Social Welfare Law at Columbia University; Housing at Berkeley; Education at Harvard University; Health at UCLA; and Juvenile Law at St. Louis University.

The Consumer Law Center conceives its goals to be three: First, the Center aids some two thousand legal services attorneys across the country in solving their day-to-day consumer law problems. In this connection, the Center prepares practice guides and materials for various facets of consumer law, particularly as they affect the poor. On a daily basis, the Center answers inquiries by telephone and correspondence from the lawyers in the field. Second, the Center engages in efforts at law reform. The major thrust toward this goal is in achieving consumer protection legislation at local, state, and federal levels. Within this effort are changes in administrative regulations by government agencies empowered to legislate by regulation. In this respect, the Center drafts and promotes legislation in connection with legal services programs and law reform programs in every state. Increasingly, the Center will be assisting legal services attorneys in prosecuting test cases where reform by court decision seems possible and most expedient. Third, the Consumer Law Center engages in an assistance program of training legal services attorneys in consumer law matters. The Center hopes to create a team of experts in every jurisdiction.

The Center staff consists of a Director, a professor at the Law School, senior staff attorneys, including one with extensive experience in litigation and another in legislative matters; several staff attorneys, usually recent law school graduates; and ten second- and third-year law students who are staff assistants on a full time basis during the summer and a part-time basis during the academic year. In addition, the Center conducts an elective seminar in consumer law problems in which the participants undertake projects directly related to the goals of the Center, a seminar course in Public Utilities and the Consumer, and a course for para-professionals in Consumer Law.

Center for the Study of Law and Corrections

The Center for the Study of Law and Corrections was established in 1970 to aid in carrying out the educational and research projects developed by the Law School in the corrections area. Co-directors are two law professors and a professor of sociology. Projects involve such matters as rehabilitation programs, representing and counseling of convicts, and a comprehensive report on the juvenile court system in Massachusetts.

Environmental Law Center

In 1969, the Environmental Law Center was established at the Law School under a Director, two Senior part-time staff assistants, and a student

staff. The Center performs research and drafting services for governmental agencies and private groups interested in the environmental area, and publishes a new journal, *Environmental Affairs*. It works with the Boston College Environmental Center and other units of the University on specific projects, seminars and forums, and has developed projects of its own for funding by public and private sources.

National Moot Court Competition

Each year a team of three students from Boston College represents the Law School in the National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Young Lawyers' Committee of the Bar Association of the City of New York. Some 100 of the nation's law schools participate in the Competition which was inaugurated in 1950 to help develop the level of appellate advocacy among law students. For purposes of the National Competition, the country is divided into fifteen regions. In each region, elimination rounds of argument are held among the participating schools in the region. The winners of regional rounds advance to the final rounds which are held in New York City in December. The winner of the final round is the national champion.

The art of appellate advocacy, like all arts, is best acquired and perfected by actual experience. The National Moot Court Competition provides a unique opportunity for acquiring this experience and students are encouraged to seek membership on the team. This membership is restricted to students who have participated in the Grimes Competition.

Representation of Persons Charged With Wrongdoing

Students in the Juvenile Delinquency Seminar (see course description) have the opportunity of representing children charged with delinquency in the Juvenile Court. Other students have opportunities to represent indigents in criminal cases under Rule 11 of the General Rules of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

Student Bar Association

The Boston College Student Bar Association is a member of the American Law Student Association, the student affiliate of the American Bar Association. The Association, whose members are all the students at the School, sponsors many cocurricular and extracurricular activities during the year.

The Association, through the Chairman of the Board of Student Advisors who is an *ex officio* member of the Board of Governors, assists in the work of the first-year study groups and the Wendell F. Grimes Moot Court Competition. The Association also conducts an extensive Forum series which attracts to the School outstanding speakers from the fields of law, government and business. The Student Bar Association aids in publishing the Law School newspaper, *Sui Juris*. The fundamental aim of the Association is to inculcate in the students an awareness and consciousness of the many facets of the legal profession and to acquaint them, while yet students, with the special values of an organized bar association.

"Sui Juris"

Sui Juris is the news journal of the student body. It is under the editorship of a student board selected by the Student Bar Association and is

published five times during the school year. The primary purpose of *Sui Juris* is to inform the student body and the alumni of developments at the School and of newsworthy events concerning the alumni. *Sui Juris* is distributed to the student body, alumni and friends of the Law School and has a circulation of over four thousand.

The Dag Hammarskjold Society of International Law

The Society was established to provide a source of cocurricular activity in the area of international law, focusing on both its public and private aspects. Distinguished authorities on international law, foreign lawyers and government officials are invited to speak at the Special Speaker Series. These talks are traditionally followed by informal receptions for the speakers, students and faculty members. In hopes of expanding interest in this area, a Foreign Study Program was established in 1967.

The Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Tribunal Competition is an annual inter-law school appellate moot tribunal competition sponsored by the Association of Student International Law Societies for its members and other invited law schools. The competition consists of three rounds of arguments: regional rounds, semifinal rounds, and final rounds. There are five regions. The semifinals and finals are held in conjunction with the American Society of International Law.

Each year the Society sends a team of five students to represent Boston College in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.

Wendell F. Grimes Competition

The Wendell F. Grimes Competition, named for the late professor who was for many years moderator of the moot court program, is the intraschool moot court competition.

A trial court decision in a hypothetical case is the subject of appeal. Teams of two participants prepare appellate briefs for each side of the case and argue before an "appellate court" in the McLaughlin Memorial Courtroom. Both briefs and oral presentations are evaluated to determine winners in each round of the competition. Finalists are awarded trophies and the winners' names are engraved on a permanent trophy. Faculty members, practicing attorneys and judges from state and federal courts serve as judges in successive rounds of the competition.

Participation in moot court requires the kinds of research, preparation, advocacy and legal skills sought by firms, government agencies and courts in filling positions for law graduates.

Women's Action Committee

The Law School Women's Action Committee has been active for several years. In 1971, with an increase in the number of women admitted to the Law School, the Women's Committee gained new influence and was able to build on the foundation already established. The Women's Action Committee is part of the national struggle for women's rights. At the Law School, some of its goals are: acquiring a library of literature on women's rights; promoting the establishment of a Day Care Center for the whole University, open to employees, students and faculty; communicating to all women in the community their legal rights; establishing unity with law women's groups on other cam-

puses, and participating in the joint efforts of law women to eliminate discrimination based on sex. It also has as stated goals at Boston College the hiring of more women law teachers; recruiting women students to even the ratio of women to men students; eliminating all discriminatory practices in job placement procedures, including communicating by the administration to law firms to make clear the school's policy against discrimination in hiring.

Boston College Black Law Students Association

The Boston College Black Law Students Association is an affiliate of the Black American Law Students Association. Since its formation, the organization has focused its energies in two related directions: toward the alleviation of the present critical shortage of black lawyers, and toward the establishment of an organizational base by which law students may assist the black community in meeting its immediate needs. The Association has provided a clearinghouse for information regarding housing and financial aid for black law students, a vehicle for the recruitment of more black candidates for law school admission, a medium for mutual academic assistance, and a source of information about the career opportunities available to black law students upon graduation. Members of the Association have become actively involved with legal assistance projects and other community organizations, and the Association has conducted a speakers' series designed to insure that law students are well-informed regarding the legal issues that are most relevant to black people.

Boston College Prisoners' Rights Committee

The Prisoners' Rights Committee, staffed and supervised solely by students, was established in response to the need to produce a workable handbook of prisoners' rights. Having solicited data from all federal and state correctional facilities, legal services programs, civil liberties unions and prominent lawyers working in this area, the Committee intends to publish a national handbook dealing primarily with the rights of inmates to procedural due process in internal disciplinary proceedings, to be free from mail censorship, and to an expansion of present visiting privileges. The handbook will also include a comparison of the above rights between each state, a model set of prison regulations in these three areas, and a sizeable bibliography.

Boston College Law Students Task Force on Housing

The Task Force on Housing was established to respond to the housing situation that exists in the Allston-Brighton community. Working with the Allston-Brighton Community Tenants Union, this organization strives to secure effective enforcement of the Boston Rent Control ordinances and the Housing Sanitary Codes.

Other Activities

Other activities currently include a discussion group which holds periodic open meetings to consider problems of professional responsibility and a chapter of the national Law Students Civil Rights Research Council which prepares draft briefs and research memoranda for civil rights lawyers throughout the country.

In addition to student activities which are particular to the Law School,

the great variety of other University activities and organizations are also open to students of the Law School.

Many legal and service organizations throughout the greater Boston area have need for the assistance of law students and many from Boston College Law School work with these groups both during the year and full-time during the summer months.

University Services

Alumni Association

The 3500 living graduates of the Boston College Law School are members of the School's Alumni Association. This organization helps in placement work, brings outstanding speakers to dinner gatherings of the Alumni, sponsors regional meetings and seeks in many ways to enhance the prestige and advance the interest of the Law School.

The Alumni Directory, updated at least every third year, has proved to be especially valuable to the alumni of the School who practice law in most of the states of the Union.

Athletic Facilities

All law students are eligible to participate in the extensive athletic program and facilities of the University.

Bookstore

For the student's convenience, the campus bookstore stocks books used for courses of study in all schools at Boston College. In addition, the bookstore offers a wide selection of paperback titles, student supplies, gift and personal items, and novelties. The Law School sets up, through the Student Bar Association, a bookstore at the School at the beginning of each semester to facilitate ready purchase of required texts and casebooks.

Office of Student Financial Aid

The Financial Aid Office serves students in all schools of the University. The permanent, professional staff of counselors in this department offers information and assistance in matters of student educational expenses and programs of financial aid. Members of this staff are available by appointment during the year for consultations with students.

Placement Service

The Law School maintains a Placement Office to help students find advantageous employment after graduation. This office is under the direction of the Associate Dean. Other members of the faculty are available for consultation.

A complete placement file is maintained on each student so that his qualifications and objectives may be matched with prospective placement situations as they develop.

Representatives of leading law firms and government agencies annually visit the Law School to interview candidates for prospective placements. Recent graduates of the Law School have obtained an ever increasing number of grad-

uate fellowships, judicial clerkships and other significant positions. A student is called upon to use his own imagination in obtaining career objectives.

Summer positions in law firms after the second year of Law School are available. An increasing number of appointments in student internships in legal aid groups, federal and state courts are also available.

The University's Placement Office maintains a complete service for positions other than professional legal ones.

Health Services

Law students, at their option, may obtain group health insurance through the University student health plan. University infirmary facilities are also available to unmarried law students.

University Libraries

Supporting all the teaching and research of the University are the collections and services of the University libraries. Through Bapst Library and eight departmental libraries circulate more than one million books and periodicals that constitute an ever growing resource essential to the work of students and faculties.

Bapst, the central library, houses the main collections in humanities, education, and social sciences. It also holds the largest periodical collection, consisting of languages and literature, social sciences, and general periodicals. The Rare Books and Special Collections Departments are also located in Bapst Library.

In addition to Bapst, the main library, Boston College maintains branch libraries in its School of Management, Graduate School of Social Work, School of Nursing, School of Education, Institute of Human Sciences, and School of Theology. There is also the Kenny Memorial Library of the Law School, as well as a special science library.

Program of Instruction

The Law School's program of instruction is designed to prepare the student to practice law in any jurisdiction in the United States. The common law and important statutes, both state and federal, are studied.

Program of Instruction

(Subject to Change)

First Year

First Semester		Second Semester	
Constitutional Law	2	Constitutional Law	3
Contracts	3	Contracts	3
Property	3	Property	3
Civil Procedure	2	Civil Procedure	3
Torts	2	Torts	4
Legal Method	2		(Hours) 16
Legal Writing	2		
	(Hours) 16		

In the Second and Third Years, all courses are *Electives*. Students must carry a minimum of five courses each Semester.

Elective Courses

Administrative Law	Correctional Process
Administrative Law and the Poor	Creditors' Rights
Admiralty	Crimes
	Criminal Procedure
Business Planning	
Civil Rights Litigation	Damages
Commercial Law I and II	Debtor's Rights
Commercial Transactions in Land	Developmental Planning
Comparative Constitutional Law	
Comparative Family Law	Education Law Seminar
Comparative Legal Analysis	Equity
Conflict of Laws	Estate Planning
Constitutional Law Seminar	Evidence
Consumer Law Seminar I and II	
Copyright	Family Law I and II
Corporate Finance	Federal Courts
Corporations	Federal Tax Policy Seminar

Income Maintenance and Social Policy I and II
Intergovernmental Relations
International Aspects of U.S. Income Taxation Seminar
International Business Transactions
International Law
International Law Seminar

Juvenile Delinquency Seminar

Labor Law
Labor Law Seminar
Land Finance
Land Use Control and Planning
Law and Development
Law in Action
Law of the Ocean Shelf
Legal Accounting
Legal Control of the Environment
Legal Philosophy
Legal Philosophy Seminar
Legal Process
Local Government Law

Major Civil Rights Issues in Housing
Medicine in the Courtroom
Mental Illness and the Law

Public Interest and the Utilities
Problems in Federalism Seminar

Restitution

Securities Regulations
Securities Regulations Seminar
Selective Service Law
State and Local Taxation Seminar

Taxation I, II & III
Tax Shelters and Social Policy
Trade Regulation
Trade Regulation Seminar
Trial of a Criminal Case
Trial Practice
Trusts and Estates

Urban Law Laboratory
Urban Poverty Law
Urban Poverty Law Seminar

The Law School also offers its second- and third-year students opportunities to take limited courses in the School of Social Work and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Students may be permitted to take courses at other law schools in the area. Students may participate in independent study programs subject to the approval of the Curriculum Committee and under supervision of individual instructors.

Description of Courses

First-Year Required Courses

Civil Procedure

An introduction to the rules of law governing the conduct of litigation. After an overview of the entire sequence of events from commencement to final disposition of a lawsuit, the following topics are considered in detail: pleadings; discovery and other pretrial devices; summary disposition without trial; the trial, including rulings on motions; appellate review; the effect of prior adjudications; the jurisdiction of courts; and multiple parties and causes of action. Also introduced are the law-equity distinction and the division of business between federal and state courts. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure are emphasized to give a rounded view of a single, modern procedural system, but other procedural arrangements are also examined.

Constitutional Law

Covers the following major topics: the doctrine of judicial review of legislation. Reciprocal immunities of the federal and state government. Express and implied powers of the federal government. The commerce clause as a source of federal power and as a limitation upon the power of states. The

constitutional provisions in aid of individual rights and privileges, particularly the due process clause and equal protection clause.

Contracts

Contract as a principle of order. The movement from Status to Contract. The role of contract in society. The basic ideals of an individualistic law of contracts. The "Anatomy of a Promise." Contracts implied in law. Offer, acceptance and consideration. Fairness of the bargain—Exchange justice. Assignments, delegation, third party beneficiaries. The statute of frauds. The parole evidence rule. Conditions. Impossibility of performance and frustration of purpose. Substantial performance. Restitutional remedies for breach of contract. Introduction to certain provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Legal Method

The initial phase of the course in Legal Method is designed to assist the beginning student in the analysis of case material and in the interpretation of civil and criminal statutes. The remainder of the course deals primarily with legal process material covering such matters as nature of liability, precedent, stare decisis, res judicata and law of the case.

Property

The course begins with a study of the concepts of possession and relativity of title, using primarily personal property materials. After a brief historical introduction concerning the development of the land law, the course covers the following areas of real property law: basic landlord-tenant and vendor-purchaser law, concurrent estates in land, non-possessory interests in land, and some aspects of land use.

Torts

Assault, battery, false imprisonment, trespass to land and chattels, and intentional infliction of mental suffering. An intensive study of the law of negligence, or accident law; an analysis of the concept; the measure of damages in personal injury litigation. Survival and wrongful death actions. The concept of strict liability. Nuisance law. The tort liability of owners and occupiers of land, or manufacturers, contractors, and suppliers of chattels. Misrepresentation, libel and slander, invasion of the right of privacy, malicious prosecution and abuse of process, and interference with contractual and other advantageous relations.

Legal Research and Writing

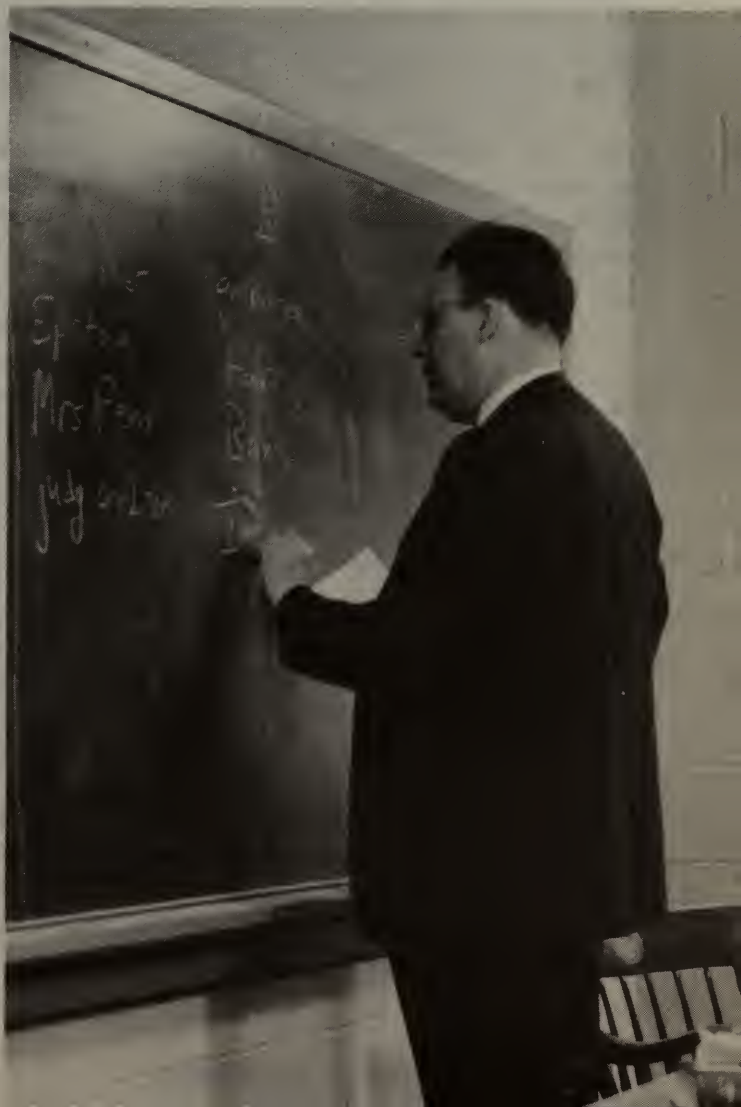
This is not a separate course but a component of one of the regular first-year courses (not necessarily the same course each year); to that course is allocated extra units of credit. The work in research and writing includes an analysis of the manner of reading and briefing cases, an intensive study of the tools of legal research and their use, and an introduction to the techniques of legal writing, including legal memoranda and appellate briefs.

Second- and Third-Year Elective Courses

Administrative Law

A study of the role of administrative agencies, both federal and state, in creating rules and policies and applying them to particular cases. Major topics considered in the course include: (1) constitutional limitations on the allocation of functions to administrative agencies; (2) the investigatory, supervisory,





consultative, negotiating and prosecutory functions of agencies; (3) the issuing by agencies of legislative and interpretive rules; (4) the necessity for and conduct of adjudicatory hearings by agencies; (5) problems arising from the combination of functions within agencies; (6) judicial control of administrative action: the right to, and scope of, judicial review, and the obstacles imposed by doctrines of standing, ripeness, exhaustion of remedies, and sovereign immunity.

Administrative Law and the Poor

This course is concerned with the law of grant-making agencies. It will analyze the growing body of law that is subjecting administrative agencies—particularly Federal Agencies—to comprehensive scrutiny by those people, usually poor people, who are the ultimate intended beneficiaries of the programs administered by these agencies. Using case histories of the last two years, involving principally the Departments of Labor, Agriculture, and HUD, the course will discuss (a) the evolution of an agency from problem-solving to the problem-avoiding, (b) the relationship between grant-making agency action and judicial review, (c) administrative discretion, and (d) continuing contrast between (1) the minima that the laws require of social agencies and (2) the optimum use of authority within the maxima that the laws allow. While *Administrative Law* is not a formal prerequisite, some knowledge of the subject is essential, and those who have not taken it will be expected to do some extra reading.

Admiralty

Examination of essential topics in maritime law. Jurisdiction (subjects and waters); maritime liens; ship mortgages; personal injury; wrongful death; limitation of shipowners' liability; charter parties; carriage of goods; bills of lading; marine insurance; general average; collision; salvage.

An attempt will be made to evaluate the utility and fairness of existing rules and statutes. Under particular circumstances, and with the approval of the instructor, third-year students *may* be permitted to submit a paper in completion of the course requirements; such students as *may* receive such permission *will* be expected to continue classroom participation.

Business Planning

A study of a number of basic problem cases in the organization, financing, combination and liquidation of a business venture in terms of applicable corporate, tax and securities law. Students read materials necessary to develop answers to the problems in class discussion and through periodic written solutions. *Corporations* and *Federal Income Taxation* are prerequisites. (Limited to 25 third-year students.)

Civil Rights Litigation

This course will deal with the strategic and tactical problems which arise in litigation involving civil rights. The subject matter of the course includes jurisdiction of federal courts; devices for avoiding decision in the federal courts, e.g., abstention, comity, exhaustion of administrative remedies; sovereign immunity and official privilege; class actions; problems of proof; remedies; framing injunctive relief and overseeing implementation of decrees. Substantive law will be discussed only to the extent necessary to disclose the procedural problems presented.

Materials and assignments will be distributed by the instructor. A paper will be required.

Commercial Law I and II

The legal and commercial problems in transactions with personal property, including distribution of goods and services, role of commercial paper and secured and unsecured credit. The core of the course is the Uniform Commercial Code. Effort is directed to developing skills in statutory construction and in the solution of pragmatic commercial problems. This is a full-year course; students may take either the whole course or the fall semester only.

Commercial Transactions In Land

A course in seminar form designed to explore modern applications of vendor-purchaser law. Purchase and sale agreements, mortgages, and title security are related to modern federal and state tax, mortgage, insurance and housing law. The commonly used forms of ownership of real estate—trusts, corporations, cooperatives, condominiums, and others are explored. Reports are made in class and a final paper on an appropriate subject is required. Limited to third-year students.

Comparative Constitutional Law

The course seeks to examine the extent to which "Bills of Rights" have been able to safeguard pluralistic interests in such countries and the role of the Court, in such countries, as a balance-wheel between the rights and freedoms of the individual and the general needs of the society at large. The course will focus on the impact on the judiciary (in its role as protector of fundamental liberties) of pressures exerted by political change, economic development and social modernization. The course will concentrate mostly on Indian materials but will also use materials from other developing countries in Asia and Africa. Materials from the United States will be used both to provide historical perspectives and to enable a comparison between the approach of a Court in an economically developed society and that of a Court in a developing society.

Comparative Family Law

Current legal problems in the areas of marriage, divorce, and the property relationships between spouses, are examined with American, English, French, German and Scandinavian materials and against a background of historical and sociological data. A major subject for discussion is the effect of law on behavior and vice versa.

Comparative Legal Analysis

Several selected problems in French and German law will be considered. The focus of the analysis will be on differing legal solutions to common social and economic problems with a view to developing the student's ability to think creatively about his own legal system. The seminar will not attempt to give a working knowledge of any foreign legal system. After an examination of the structure and function of French and German legal institutions (the legislative and judicial processes under a code system), the seminar will proceed to an examination of topics which may include contracts, agency, corporations and land use problems. The materials for the seminar will consist of translated, mimeographed materials and selected texts in English. No foreign language competence is needed.

Conflict of Laws

The law applicable to transactions having contacts with more than one state. The course considers such problems as the following: domicile; classification and renvoi; substance and procedure; choice of law rules applied with

respect to torts, workmen's compensation, contracts, property, marriage and divorce; and the influence of the Constitution upon conflict of laws problems.

Constitutional Law Seminar

A seminar in which are considered various current problems of public law, particularly in areas not treated in other courses. Members of the seminar go through the various steps of certiorari and appeal practice in constitutional litigation before the Supreme Court, and prepare papers on assigned topics or topics of their own selection. Limited to twenty students.

Consumer Law Seminar I and II

Abuses, frauds, and exploitative practices perpetrated on low-income consumers are examined. Legislative, administrative, and litigative remedies are also analyzed.

In lieu of the usual seminar papers, students will function as adjunct staff of the National Consumer Law Center and prepare model legislation, pleadings, briefs, and memoranda in response to requests for technical assistance from Legal Services Programs. Supervision will be provided by the Center staff. Enrollment will be limited to ten students, preferably second-year, who will be selected with a view to being employed as legal interns the following summer. Students may enroll for one or both semesters. In the fall semester, discussion will focus on practices exploitive of consumers; in the spring semester, remedies will be considered.

Corporate Finance

An examination of problems rising out of the promotion, organization, management, reorganization and dissolution of the corporate entity. Liabilities of the promoter; rights, liabilities and interests of the Shareholders; preemptive rights; Capital Stock, classes and types, rights and interests thereof. Special consideration of corporate distributions and redemptions. Organic changes in the corporation; mergers, consolidations, sales of assets or stock and recapitalizations. The amendment power and dissolution. *Corporations* is a prerequisite.

Corporations

The structure and characteristics of modern business corporations, both large, publicly held enterprises and small, closely-held concerns. The major part of the course deals with the promotion, organization, and management of corporations and considers in detail the distribution of corporate powers between management and shareholders; the manner in which such powers are exercised by shareholders, directors, and officers under statutory authority and private agreement; the limitations placed upon such powers by the fiduciary principle and federal regulations; the enforcement of corporate duties by public agencies and by shareholder action, including derivative suits and class actions; and the creation, maintenance, decrease and increase of corporate capital.

Correctional Process

This is a clinical course. Law students will represent inmates at two institutions. The first semester seminar will be open to law students and graduate students in sociology and will concentrate on the following: jails and pre-trial diversion; sentencing law and practice; probation; houses of correction and prisons; legal rights of prisoners; community treatment and halfway houses; counseling and the role of therapy; parole. Field visits will be scheduled and visiting experts will participate.

Creditors' Rights

The collective rights of creditors are considered, including compositions, creditors' agreements, assignments for the benefit of creditors, and arrangements. Primary emphasis is given to the first seven chapters of the Bankruptcy Act. Certain rights of individual creditors are also considered.

Crimes

General principles underlying the use of the criminal law are examined, especially as these are involved in the sentencing responsibilities of legislatures, courts and administrators. The nature and scope of several defenses as well as the substantive offenses are considered in detail.

Criminal Procedure

The legal requirements of the criminal process relating to arrest, interrogations, trial and other procedures derived from constitutional, statutory and common law sources. Emphasis is placed on relating the law to relevant criminological material. Students must have taken or be taking *Crimes*.

Damages

General principles of damages: value, certainty, avoidable consequences, interest and expenses of litigation. Material will also be selected from the following topics: damages in tort actions (exemplary damages, personal injuries, wrongful death, defamation, deceit, injuries to the interests of owners of personal property and real property); damages for breach of contract (restriction to foreseeable losses and other standard rules operative in contract cases, loss of future performance, construction contracts, liquidated damage clauses). Limited to third-year students.

Debtor's Rights

The seminar in debtor's rights will follow consumer debt from its origin through its enforcement. Emphasis will be upon why debtors get into credit difficulty and what they can do to extricate themselves.

If present plans materialize, students will spend the second half of the semester working with the newly formed Consumer Credit Counseling Service for Greater Boston. Each student will have at least one debtor client. The student will analyze the client's debt picture from both a debt management and a legal point of view. He will then devise a course of action for the client and will follow through with it to the extent the client is willing. Course evaluation will be based upon a written report of the analysis, advice given and action taken.

Only twelve students may enroll. *Commercial Law* or the *Consumer Law Seminar* as a background would be helpful but not necessary.

Developmental Planning

The seminar is organized to make maximum use of group discussion and case material describing contemporary episodes in urban centers. The analysis of the material is followed by an examination of theoretical considerations with emphasis on the relationship among the several aspects of the urban scene, including social, political, economic, legal, administrative and spatial dimensions. The seminar focuses on the complexities of developmental urban social policy-making and problem-solving, viewing the human settlement as a societal sub-system. Participants are selected from several disciplines. No more than three law students can register.

Educational Law Seminar

This course is about Liberty and Equality.

The liberty of students to choose whether to go to school at all; to choose what school to go to, what courses to take and what activities to participate in; to adopt personal styles (e.g., long hair on boys) and to express dissenting views while at school. The liberty of parents to make decisions about their children's education. The liberty of teachers to choose what to teach and what personal attitudes to express outside the classroom.

Equality in the quality of education offered in the different school districts within a state (as measured by the financial expenditure in the respective districts). Equality in the ability of families to choose between educational alternatives. Equality in the quality of education offered to different categories of children (e.g. children from racial and ethnic minorities, handicapped children).

Participants may choose to write a paper or to take an exam.

Equity

History of Equity; powers of the courts; specific performance of affirmative and negative contracts; relief for and against third persons; equitable servitudes; conversion by contract; partial performance; the Statute of Frauds; relief against torts including trespass, nuisance; wrongs involving criminal misconduct; business injuries; defamation and protection of interests of personality; social and political relations.

Estate Planning

An examination of the various methods of preserving and disposing of wealth to benefit the family group. The uses of the will, inter vivos revocable and irrevocable trusts, non-trust gifts, the different kinds of insurance, and forms of concurrent ownership as instruments in the estate plan. Analysis of the impact of estate, inheritance, gift and income taxes on the disposition of property under different plans. An examination of estate plans with emphasis on draftsmanship and the desirability of the different modes of procedure open to the estate planner. Special consideration of future interest problems, powers of appointment, disposition of business interests, the marital deduction, multiple state death and income taxation of dispositions of property and charitable gifts. *Trusts and Estates* is a prerequisite.

Evidence

Law and fact, functions of the judge and the jury; testimonial, circumstantial, and real evidence; relevancy, competency and privilege; writings; examination of witness, offer of evidence, exceptions and review of questions of law and fact.

Family Law I and II

The first part of a two-part course (of which each part may be taken separately for credit) which examines, in the light of legal theory and the behavioral sciences, the family as perceived by the state in the promulgation, enactment, construction, and administration of its laws. Part I concerns the Parent-Child relationship. Part II concerns the Husband-Wife relationship.

Federal Courts

An analysis of the function of the federal courts in the operation of the federal system, with particular emphasis on the distribution of power between federal and state courts and the limitations on federal judicial power. Special attention is directed to the role of the Supreme Court in umpiring the federal system. Related problems of federal procedure are also considered.

Federal Tax Policy Seminar

This seminar considers in some depth selected questions of federal tax policy. The course attempts to discover, articulate and examine critically the policy rationale behind various of the substantive taxing provisions. Topics include capital gains taxation, depreciation, tax-exempt securities, political contributions, charitable deduction and other issues of current significance. Students should have previously taken the course in *Taxation I*; they also should have taken (or be taking concurrently) one other tax course.

Income Maintenance and Social Policy I and II

The various federal and state laws and private plans which comprise our hybrid system of social insurance are presented to show how they maintain family income when the wage-earner is unable to work because of injury, disease, unemployment, retirement, old age or death. The first section of the course primarily covers workmen's compensation. Social Security (Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance), unemployment benefits, and private health and accident, pension and profit-sharing plans are covered in the second portion of the course. Proposals for reform, including the negative income tax and expansion of social security, will be studied, giving the student experience in the formulation of legislative proposals by application of social policy and legal analysis. Opportunities for legal action will be made available to interested students.

Intergovernmental Relations

This course will examine federal-state-local relations in the context of a particular set of issues: developing metropolitan approaches to such problems as housing, education, transportation, and pollution. The use of state law approaches such as "Regional Governments" and special districts will be contrasted with the use of "leverage" by the federal government in its grant-in-aid programs to achieve metropolitanization. This course is open to students who have taken *Local Government Law* and to other students who receive the Instructor's permission.

International Aspects of U.S. Income Taxation Seminar

This seminar considers the application of United States income tax laws to nonresident aliens and foreign corporations doing business in the United States and to the overseas activities of United States persons and corporations. The decisions of tax policy implicit in the substantive taxing provisions will be examined in some detail. Special attention will be given to the problem of international double taxation and the various unilateral and bilateral solutions to the problem. Students must have taken *Taxation I*.

International Business Transactions

A seminar which will study some of the more difficult legal problems facing American business enterprises engaged in activities in other countries. After examining the principles controlling the scope and effect of national law upon international transactions, attention will be given to a variety of specific problems, including an examination of the possibilities available for the organization of business abroad, the protection of intangible industrial property, the reach of United States and EEC antitrust statutes, and the taxation of foreign income. Open only to third-year students. It is recommended that students wishing to take this course first take *International Law*.

International Law

An introductory course, treating of the principles and practice of the law governing interstate relations. The course will consider such topics as the nature and sources of international law, international claims, treaties and other international agreements, recognition of states and governments, territory, jurisdiction of states, nationality, peaceful settlement of international disputes, and war.

International Law Seminar

An investigation of selected problems of public international law. Attention will be given to the use and evaluation of international law materials. Open only to third-year students who have completed *International Law* and who have the instructor's permission to enroll; limited to twenty-five students.

Juvenile Delinquency Seminar

The law governing juvenile offenders is examined in the light of knowledge concerning the problem of delinquency contributed by the social sciences. Police practices, court procedures, and varied programs for the prevention and treatment of delinquency are analyzed. Field trips to institutions relevant to the field of study are undertaken and students are assigned as legal counsel for cases pending in the Boston Juvenile Court. Enrollment is limited and open to third-year students only. *Crimes* is a prerequisite course.

Labor Law

Introductory consideration of organized labor in a free enterprise society. Establishment of collective bargaining including representation and bargaining status under the National Labor Relations Act. Nature of the collective bargaining process, collective bargaining agreements and their administration with the use of grievance machinery and arbitration. Legal limitations on employer and union economic pressure. Legal controls which are applicable to intra-union relationships.

Labor Law Seminar

This advanced labor law course is available to students who have completed the basic course in *Labor Law*; it is primarily concerned with the problems of the National Labor Relations Board practice and procedure and the lawyer's part in the collective bargaining process. Transcripts of fictitious Board hearings are examined and form the basis for discussion and reports. State Labor Relations Acts and developments in the field of arbitration are also examined. Collective bargaining in the public sector will be covered. Students are required to write also on problems of first impression in the field of labor relations.

Land Finance

This course covers modern complex land transactions. Mortgage and other financing techniques are covered in detail as well as federal support and direct aid programs. Some coverage is also given to the particular problems of sub-divisions and shopping centers.

Land Use Control and Planning

A course in a combined classroom and seminar form designed to explore in depth various problems in zoning, eminent domain, urban redevelopment, subdivision control and other public and private law areas affecting land use, with a concurrent study of underlying social and economic policy problems and planning concepts operative in these areas. Students are required to

submit a paper and may be assigned additional research. Second-year students admitted only with the instructor's permission.

Law and Development

This course seeks to probe the relationships and reciprocal influences between the legal system and the economic, political and social characteristics of a society in the course of its development. Various theoretical frameworks illustrating law's inter-relationships with the processes of socio-economic change will be examined. The effectiveness of imposing a "foreign" legal system as a means of securing socio-economic change will be assessed. The role of legal institutions as instruments of modernization will also be examined. The course will not only explore the interchanges between the legal system and other social systems but will also look upon the legal system as a social system and study intra-systemic factors that might have developmental implications.

Law in Action

The Law in Action course will attempt to build upon the clinical experience of the participants and analyze the skills, roles and knowledge used. The subjects expected to be covered will include: group representation, negotiation, use of discovery, administrative agencies, delivery of legal services, legislatures, use of social agencies and other disciplines, problems in litigation planning, examining witnesses, determining facts, and the process of legal decision-making. It is hoped, however, that the course will not be overly pre-structured and that the participants will help shape the content of the course.

Law of the Ocean Shelf

A survey of national and international law applicable to the area from high tide mark to the edge of the continental slope, with special reference to fishing, extraction of natural resources, waste disposal and pollution and coastal zone management. Papers will be required instead of an examination.

Legal Accounting

A study of basic bookkeeping procedures and the mechanics of financial statement preparation followed by case studies of the legal bases of accounting principles. The focus is on the area of accounting judgments and their related legal problems rather than on the technical aspects of accounting theory. No previous knowledge of accounting is required.

Legal Control of the Environment

A two-semester seminar designed to introduce students to legal problems of control of the environment. The areas of air, water, thermal and noise pollution, and conservation and open-space are covered. Scientific and sociological information on environmental control are discussed by outside scholars in the appropriate fields, as necessary background to the study of the area. The seminar is divided into two phases. Phase One consists of the presentation of substantive, decisional and statutory law in the traditional law school format in the areas of pollution problems mentioned above. Phase Two consists of a series of problems; the fact patterns of problems will present a situation in which various interest groups represented by students will be required to advocate their positions. These problems are designed to acquaint students with the procedures of various agencies, legislative and administrative committees and courts with which the environmental lawyer must deal.

Legal Philosophy

In the context of their relevance to the solution of specific practical legal problems, the course will cover questions regarding the concept of law and its relationship to other concepts such as those of fact, fiction, logic, rules, power, human responsibility, human values, morality, and philosophy itself. Students will study materials dealing with these questions as a basis for classroom discussion but will be encouraged to develop their own points of view.

Legal Philosophy Seminar

The seminar will focus on and study one or more practical problems of current concern in legal philosophy. Although participants will read materials which deal with the problems under discussion, the emphasis will be on "doing philosophy," and each participant will develop a paper of his own on some aspect of the problems. The course in *Legal Philosophy* or equivalent is a prerequisite.

Legal Process

The object is to impart an awareness and understanding of the interrelationships between the processes and institutions which make up our legal system. The law is viewed as on-going and purposive, with continuing interaction (and opportunities for choice) between the processes of private ordering, adjudication, legislation, and administration. The problem method is used; jurisprudential concepts are not considered in the abstract but in the context of solving a series of concrete problems of legal ordering. Enrollment limited to twenty-five students.

Local Government Law

This course will consider the following major areas of local government law:

- 1) Alternative forms of local government and the legal and political rationales of each;
- 2) The role of local government in intergovernmental relations; and
- 3) Current constitutional and other legal controversies concerning local government.

Major Civil Rights Issues in Housing

This seminar will consider the most important controversies currently before the courts in the area of housing. Specifically, we shall be considering the denial to minority groups and the poor of access to adequate housing. This includes a. the various methods by which suburban communities have excluded low and moderate income housing; b. the failure of federal housing programs to alleviate the critical housing shortage; c. current controversies in public housing.

Medicine in the Courtroom

This course is presented with the practical recognition that successful trial practice necessitates ability to detect, investigate, appraise, develop and present in the courtroom the many varied medical issues commonly encountered in many cases and administrative hearings. Subject matter will include the detection, definition, pretrial investigation and courtroom presentation of the more common medical issues which arise in legal actions; the legal area where medical issues are important; the nature and categories of medical evidence; the lawyer's use of medical writings and introduction to the medical literature and the medical library; demonstrative medical evidence; direct and cross-

examination of the medical witness; the commonly employed tools of medical diagnosis with emphasis on their clinical usefulness and probative value; the records of medical practice including confidentiality and privileged communication status of medical records; and a number of other matters in the general field. A term paper plus several written assignments will be required.

Mental Illness and the Law

The seminar will explore the significant areas of interaction between law and psychiatry. Students will be exposed to some of the constructs of dynamic psychiatry dealing with human personality and behavior, which will be related to problems encountered in legal practice. Students will have an opportunity to participate in and/or observe the resolution of mental illness problems in criminal and civil commitment cases. A psychiatrist and a practicing lawyer will participate in the teaching of the seminar. *Crimes* is a prerequisite. Limited to 15 students.

Problems in Federalism Seminar

This is an advanced course in Federal-State-Local relations. It focuses on the Federal Grant-in-Aid process both as a means of effecting local policy and as a means of changing state-local relationships. The Safe Streets Act, particularly as it has been administered in Massachusetts, is the program used as a model.

Public Interest and the Utilities

Lawyers have traditionally found themselves advancing the interests of the utilities industry rather than the interests of the public. This course examines both the need for consumer advocates and the ways in which those advocates can best advance the interests of the consuming public. Substantive issues to be examined include environment and pollution, politics and utilities planning, utility ownership, rate making and rate design, and special problems of low-income consumers. Limited enrollment: 12-15 students.

Restitution

Material will be selected from the following topics: restitution as an alternative remedy for tort; equitable accounting, the constructive trust and equitable liens; legal and equitable remedies on rescission for fraud; benefits conferred under agreements; unsolicited benefits and the volunteer; mistake in bargaining transactions; mistake in gift transactions; defective capacity; duress; illegality.

Securities Regulation

A survey of the statutes administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission, with particular reference to (1) the registration and prospectus requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and the related exemptions, (2) the effect of the federal statutes upon common law standards of disclosure in the purchase and sale of securities, and (3) the duties of fair dealing and disclosure imposed by federal law upon corporate management in its relations with stockholders.

Securities Regulation Seminar

A problem- and issues-oriented seminar which will consider federal securities statutes and case law as applied in the following areas: raising capital for the small- to medium-sized company; civil liability in the purchase and sale of securities, whether in public or private transactions; trends in disclosure in

the trading markets, both over-the-counter and the stock exchanges; and recent cases and statutory amendments affecting the mutual fund industry. Limited to twenty-five students.

Selective Service Law

This course will cover the following major areas of the draft laws of the United States: the substantive classification of registrants; the procedural provisions of the statute and regulations; the availability, scope and timing of judicial review; the rights and remedies available to servicemen will not be covered except by occasional references.

State and Local Taxation Seminar

This seminar will deal with some of the problems and issues involving state and municipal tax levies. Material considered will include the historical development of state and local taxation, the constitutional issues arising from the existence of several taxing authorities in a federal system, the relation between the federal and state tax systems and problems of municipal financing. *Taxation I* is a prerequisite of this seminar. Some written work will be required.

Taxation I

This course will examine the structure and content of the federal income tax system. Materials covered will include the concept of income, realization, deductions, splitting of income, capital gains, tax accounting and tax procedure. The course will attempt to give the student some technical proficiency in solving tax problems as well as an understanding of the tax policy decisions implicit in the technical rules. This course should be taken by all students who wish to do future work in the tax area.

Taxation II

This course focuses on the tax problems involved in the organization and operation of small businesses. Topics considered include the taxation of partnerships, tax aspects of the formation of corporations, the treatment of corporate distributions and Subchapter S corporations. The course attempts to familiarize the student with the basic principles of corporate taxation with selected problems considered in some depth. *Taxation I* is a prerequisite.

Taxation III

This course considers in depth advanced questions of the federal income tax treatment of corporations. Topics include the tax aspects of the creation of corporate subsidiaries, corporate acquisitions, mergers, spin-offs, split-ups, and split-offs, and liquidations of corporations and their subsidiaries. The course materials are developed in a tax planning context, with course participants preparing written analyses of specific corporate tax problems. An additional objective of the course is to provide the student with an opportunity to utilize basic resource materials in the research of federal income tax problems. *Taxation I* and *II* are prerequisites.

Tax Shelters and Social Policy

This course will explore the nature of the tax incentives which underlie those business arrangements which are popularly regarded as "tax shelters." The course will examine, in technical detail, the way businessmen use tax incentives, the limitations on the use of tax incentives imposed by the tax system and other federal laws, and the consistency between such limitations and the social and economic goals sought to be achieved by the grant of tax incentives. Over-

all objectives of the course are to provide: technical proficiency in the use of tax shelters and a method of evaluating the usefulness of tax incentives in achieving specific social and economic goals.

Primary emphasis will be placed on tax incentives involved in real estate transactions, particularly those involving low- and moderate-income housing. The course will also include a brief survey of oil and gas transactions and equipment leasing transactions.

Trade Regulation

General survey of trade regulation by public and private power; the Sherman Act: monopolization, contract, combination and conspiracy; certain problems as affected by the Clayton Act, Federal Trade Commission Act, and Robinson-Patman Act, including patent, copyright and trademark use; tying agreements and exclusive dealing arrangements; resale price maintenance and discriminatory pricing; mergers; unfair competition.

Trade Regulation Seminar

An advanced two-semester interdisciplinary seminar in antitrust law which examines problems for government, industry and the public in our free enterprise system with its complex concentration of economic power. The course focuses on the distributional process involved in the movement of goods from the manufacturer to the ultimate consumer, concentrates on the economics of price theory and its relation to the antitrust laws, and uses a computer program market simulation. Specific attention is accorded various marketing arrangements, their economic effect on competition in the market and their legality under the Sherman, Clayton, and Federal Trade Commission Acts. Open to students who have satisfactorily completed a basic course in *Trade Regulation*; others may be admitted on the basis of special arrangements made with the instructor. Substantial research into extra-legal sources is required for the research paper.

Trial of a Criminal Case

The course will cover all parts of a trial from the viewpoint of both defense counsel and prosecution. Problems concerning pretrial motions, eye-witness identification, lineups, and photographs will be considered. The defenses to be used with respect to such crimes as homicide, sex crimes, and narcotics offenses will be discussed. Prosecutors, defense attorneys and judges will from time to time address the class.

Trial Practice

This course deals with problems of proof and persuasion in the trial of actions. The function and responsibility of the trial lawyer is considered, together with intensive consideration of the methods of developing facts at both the trial and pretrial stages. Emphasis is on assigned problems which require practical application of rules of procedural and substantive law in a typical trial context. This course is offered in small sections to afford each student ample opportunity to participate in demonstrations of trial practices. *Evidence* is a prerequisite.

Trusts and Estates

Intestate succession; execution and revocation of wills; incorporation by reference and related problems. Creation and elements of the trust, the powers, duties and liabilities of the trustees; charitable trusts. Reversions, remainders and executory interests at common law and under modern legislation.

The creation and execution of powers of appointment. The construction of limitations, particularly of class gifts. The nature and application of the rule against remotely contingent interests and related rules.

Urban Legal Laboratory

A full semester's requirement course in which students will be assigned to work with practicing lawyers, a law professor, and a lawyer director on one or more projects that are public interest legal matters selected by the Boston Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. The very substantial practical experience will be supplemented by seminar and study meetings during the semester. Enrollment limited.

Urban Poverty Law

A survey of legal issues affecting the urban poor. Subjects treated may include state and federal litigation and legislation redefining tenants' remedies and housing reform, eligibility for and administration of public assistance programs, consumer protection, employment problems, public education, economic development in the ghetto, and municipal services including police-community relations. The ethical dilemmas confronting the poverty law specialist in responding to demands for law reform.

Urban Poverty Law Seminar

A seminar devoted to an in-depth study of a current problem in the field with the aim of producing publishable papers on the matter studied. Limited to 5-10 students selected from the *Urban Poverty Law* course, a prerequisite.

Student Directories

Colleges and Universities Represented 1971-1972

Albertus Magnus College	1	Delaware, University of	1
Alfred University	1	Detroit, University of	1
Amherst College	3	Dickinson College	1
American International College	1	Douglas College	1
American University	5	Drew University	1
Antioch College	2	Duke University	1
Assumption College	1		
		Eastern Montana College	1
Bard College	1	Emerson College	1
Barnard College	7	Emory University	1
Bates College	3	Episcopal Theological School	1
Bishop College	1		
Boston College	120	Fairfield University	4
Boston State College	4	Fairleigh Dickinson College	2
Boston University	18	Fisk University	3
Bowdoin College	10	Florida State University	1
Brandeis University	23	Florida, University of	1
Bridgeport, University of	1	Fordham University	3
Brooklyn College	4		
Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute	1	Gettysburg College	1
Brown University	8	Georgetown University	24
		George Washington University	5
California, University of	1	Georgia, University of	1
Calvin College	1	Goucher College	1
Canisius College	4		
Case Western Reserve University	5	Hamilton College	1
Chatham College	1	Hampton Institute	2
Chestnut Hill College	1	Harvard University	33
Cincinnati, University of	1	Harpur College	2
Citadel, The	2	Hartwick College	1
City College of New York	1	Heidelberg College	1
Clark University	5	Hobart College	1
Chicago, University of	1	Holy Cross, College of the	36
Colby College	10	Hong Kong, University of	1
Colgate University	6	Howard University	1
Columbia University	10		
Connecticut College	2	Illinois University	4
Connecticut, University of	3	Indiana State University	1
Cornell University	7	Inter. Amer. University of	
		Puerto Rico	1
Dartmouth College	17		

Jackson College	3	Rhode Island, University of	1
John Carroll University	2	Rochester, University of	4
Johns Hopkins University	2	Rockhurst College	1
		Rollins College	1
Kenyon College	2	Rutgers University	4
Lafayette College	2	Salve Regina College	1
Lake Forest College	2	St. Anselm's College	4
Lehigh University	1	St. Francis College	1
LeMoyne College	1	St. John Fisher College	1
London, University of	1	St. John's Seminary	2
Lowell Tech. Institute	1	St. Lawrence University	2
Loyola University, Chicago	1	St. Mary's College	1
		St. Michael's College	4
Maine, University of	5	San Francisco State College	1
Manhattan College	6	San Jose State College	1
Manhattanville College	2	Scranton, University of	2
Marist College	1	Sarah Lawrence College	1
Marquette University	1	Siena College	2
Mass. Institute of Technology	3	Simmons College	3
Massachusetts, University of	42	Skidmore College	1
Michigan, University of	6	Smith College	3
Middlebury College	5	Southern California, University of	1
Montana State University	1	Stanford University	6
Morehouse College	1	State University of New York	1
Mt. Holyoke College	3	State Univ. of N.Y. at Buffalo	3
		State Univ. of N.Y. at Paltz	2
Newark College of Eng.	1	Stonehill College	1
New Hampshire, University of	2	Suffolk University	2
New Mexico, University of	1	Swarthmore College	2
Newton College of the		Syracuse University	6
Sacred Heart	3		
New York University	4	Temple University	2
Niagara University	1	Trinity College (Washington)	1
Northeastern University	13	Trinity College (Connecticut)	10
Norwich University	2	Tufts University	7
Notre Dame, University of	8	Tulane University	1
Ohio State University	1	Union College	9
Oregon, University of	1	U. S. Air Force Academy	1
		U. S. Military Academy	1
Pennsylvania, University of	14	U. S. Naval Academy	2
C. W. Post College	1	Ursinus College	1
Princeton University	6		
Providence College	9	Vassar College	1
		Vermont, University of	7
Queens College	1	Villanova University	3
		Virginia, University of	6
Radcliffe College	4		
Randolph & Macon		Washington & Lee	1
Women's College	1	Webb Inst. of Naval Architecture	1
Regis College	1	Wellesley College	6
Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst.	2	Western Michigan University	1

Wheaton College	4	Xavier University	2
William & Mary College	1		
Williams College	2	Yale University	8
Wisconsin, University of	6		
College of Wooster	1	Total Institutions	170

Degrees in Course 1970-1971

Doctor of Law

Georgeann Ferguson Abbanat	Patricia Mary Dinneen
Miriam Elaine Schwartz Alers	John Charles Doherty
John Harvey Appleton	David Arthur Timothy Donohue
Frederick Alexander Baker, Jr.	Seth Howard Emmer
Thomas Joseph Barrett	Robert Donald Epstein
David John Barry III	William Warren Erickson
Bernard Robertson Beckerlegge	
Alan Sanford Bernstein	Kathleen Grace Fallon
Stephen Marc Beyer	Jason Richard Felton
Robert Michael Bloom	Richard David Ferrone
Charles Earl Blumsack	Walter Joseph Fisher
Leo Vincent Boyle, Jr.	Terrence James FitzGerald
Raymond Joseph Brassard, <i>cum laude</i>	James Warren Flood, Jr.
Lawrence Howard Brenner	John Robert Fornaciari
James Joseph Brown	Charles Francis Foster
Dennis Michael Buckley	Robert Francis Fredo, Jr.
Kevin Michael Burke	
David John Busch	Berel Richard Gamerman
Glendon John Buscher, Jr.	John Joseph Gillies, Jr.
George Hanlon Butler	Ann Marie Girouard
	Paul Gerald Gitlin
Allan Reuben Campbell	Steven Alan Greenwold
Richard Michael Canzano	David Lee Grogins
Richard Irving Chaifetz	Lewis Stanley Gurwitz
Edwin Richard Chyten	Barry Allen Guryan
Robert Francis Clark	Manuel A. Guzman Rodriquez
Karl William Clauson	
Charles Shipley Coit	Richard Carlton Hackney, Jr.
Christopher Francis Connolly	James Alan Hall
Neal Edward Connolly	Gerald Arnold Hamelburg
Donald Michael Constant	James Peter Hayes
Robert Elden Cook	Charles James Hely, Jr.
John Patrick Courtney	Peter Alan Hoffman
Francis Andrew Cronin	Jerome Stephen Horvitz
Robert Paul Cronin	Roger Edward Hughes, Jr.
Ellen Rose Delany	William Aron Ingram
Anthony James Den Uyl	Richard Joseph Innis
John Michael DeStefano, Jr.	William Henry Isé, <i>cum laude</i>

Edward Gerard Jager
Robert Leslie James
John Bernard Johnson
Okla Jones II
Stephen Cass Jones, *cum laude*

Mark Alan Kaplan
George Dormer Kappus, Jr.
Stuart Abbott Kaufman
Raymond Joseph Kelly
David Lee Kent
Clayton Bruce Kimball
Roger Paul Kirman

Harley Flint Laing
Paul Emile Lamoureux
Frederick Peter Leaf
Edward Richard Leahy
Mark Peter Leddy
William Mark Leonard
Louis Norman Levine
Daniel Harvey Lidman,
summa cum laude
Arthur Frederick Lincoln, Jr.
Aaron Aliber Lipsky
Gerald Francis Lucey
Robert Andrew Lusardi

Thomas Francis Maffei, *cum laude*
John Jude Marotta
Marcia Joan McCabe
Francis Barry McCarthy
Patrick O'Brien McCormack
Joseph Paul McEttrick
James Gerard McGuire
Robert Francis McLaughlin
Thomas Theodore McVann, Jr.
Robert Antonio Mello
Joseph Robert Membrino, Jr.
Kathleen Mary Mitchell
Francis Anthony Mooney
Daniel Joseph Morrissey, Jr.
Leland Francis Munroe

Nancy Ann O'Connell
Richard Stuart Oettinger
Robert Allen O'Neil

Michael Solin Parish
Richard Anthony Perras
William Crawford Perrin
Robert Earl Piper
Arthur Joseph Pitts
Richard Bruce Polivy
John Bennett Pound
Robert Charles Prensner
James Joseph Purcell

Howard Arthur Reynolds
Raymond Michael Ripple
Carole Ann Romano
John Charles Rosengren
Joseph Hector Roy, Jr.
Thomas William Ruggiero
Robert William Russell

Susan Joan Selvern Sandler
Joseph John Sano
Peter Constantine Scantalides
Robert Edwin Schaberg
Stuart Fred Shaw
William Thomas Sherry, Jr., *cum laude*
Peter Sherman Sidel
Richard Edward Simms
John Mark Solovan
Judith Elaine Soltz, *cum laude*
John Ronald Souza
John Joseph Spignesi
Francis Xavier Spina
Helen Jane Stein
Mark Stone
Paul Terrence Sullivan

Joseph Robert Tafelski
John Ronald Thurston
Anthony Natale Tortorella

Gregory Orfeo Varo

Henry Sage Walcott
Barrie Nadine Weiner
John Stuart White
Jeffrey Mark Winnick
Neville Ernest Woodruff, Jr.

Carl Edward Malcolm Worboys,
cum laude
Judith Koch Wyman

Kenneth Conant Young, Jr.
Thomas Michael Zarr

Degrees Awarded Since June 8, 1970

Doctor of Law

Alan Richard Atkins

David John LaLima

Edward John Dimon

Jon Steven Oxman

Richard Timothy Egan

Mark Alan Posner

Richard James Hindlian
George Vincent Holland, Jr.

Jerome Spencer Solomon
Maurice H. Sullivan, Jr.



Administrative and Faculty Directories

The Law School

Administration

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Francis J. Larkin, B.S., LL.B., LL.M., *Associate Dean*
Charles H. Baron, A.B., LL.B., *Associate Dean*
Paul M. Kane, A.B., J.D., *Assistant Dean;*
Chairman, Committee on Admissions
Stephen G. Morrison, LL.B., *Librarian*
Herta S. Varenais, MAG. JUR., *Assistant Librarian*

Faculty

Hugh J. Ault, A.B., LL.B., *Professor of Law*
Charles H. Baron, A.B., LL.B., *Associate Professor of Law*
Arthur L. Berney, A.B., LL.B., *Professor of Law*
Robert C. Berry, A.B., LL.B., *Visiting Professor of Law*
George D. Brown, A.B., LL.B., *Associate Professor of Law*
Thomas J. Carey, Jr., A.B., J.D., LL.M., *Assistant Professor of Law*
David W. Carroll, B.S., J.D., *Professor of Law (on leave)*
Clarence J. Dias, A.B., LL.B., LL.M., Ph.D., J.S.D.,
Visiting Assistant Professor of Law
Peter A. Donovan, A.B., LL.B., LL.M., *Professor of Law*
John M. Flackett, LL.B., LL.M., *Professor of Law*
Sanford J. Fox, A.B., LL.B., *Professor of Law*
Mary Ann Glendon, B.A., J.D., M.C.L., *Associate Professor of Law*
James L. Houghteling, Jr., A.B., M.P.A., LL.B., LL.M., *Professor of Law*
Richard G. Huber, B.S., J.D., LL.M., *Professor of Law*
Sanford N. Katz, A.B., J.D., *Professor of Law*
Francis J. Larkin, B.S., LL.B., LL.M., *Professor of Law*
Cynthia C. Lichtenstein, A.B., LL.B., M.C.L., *Assistant Professor of Law*
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Stephen G. Morrison, LL.B., *Associate Professor of Law*
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John D. O'Reilly, Jr., A.B., LL.B., LL.M., *Professor of Law*
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 Hiller B. Zobel, A.B., LL.B., *Professor of Law (on leave)*
 Eugene Balcanoff, A.B., M.D., *Lecturer in Psychiatry*
 Fred L. Becker, A.B., LL.B., *Instructor in Law*
 William C. Brewer, Jr., A.B., LL.B., *Instructor in Law*
 John J. Curtin, Jr., A.B., LL.B., LL.M., *Instructor in Law*
 Robert S. Fuchs, A.B., LL.B., *Instructor in Law*
 William Gabovitch, B.S., LL.B., LL.M., *Instructor in Law*
 Robert M. Galluzzo, B.B.A., J.D., *Instructor in Law*
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 Richard A. Hesse, A.B., M.A., J.D., *Instructor in Law*
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 Daniel Pershonok, M.A., Ph.D., *Instructor in Forensic Psychology*
 Joseph Oteri, B.S., J.D., *Instructor in Law*
 Paul S. Rich, A.B., LL.B., *Instructor in Law*
 S. Stephen Rosenfeld, A.B., LL.B., *Instructor in Law and Director,*
 Urban Legal Laboratory
 Eliot L. Sagall, A.B., M.D., *Instructor in Legal Medicine*
 Mark D. Shuman, A.B., LL.B., LL.M., *Instructor in Law*
 John C. Vincent, Jr., A.B., LL.B., *Instructor in Law*
 Barry J. Walker, A.B., LL.B., *Instructor in Law*
 William G. Young, A.B., LL.B., *Instructor in Law*
 Albert P. Zabin, B.A., LL.B., *Instructor in Law*
 Donald K. Stern, B.A., J.D., *Instructor in Law and Clinical Fellow*
 Richard Shapiro, A.B., M.A., J.D., *Teaching Fellow*
 Mitchell Gould, A.B., LL.B., *Teaching Fellow*

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Academic Calendar

1972-1973

Fall Term

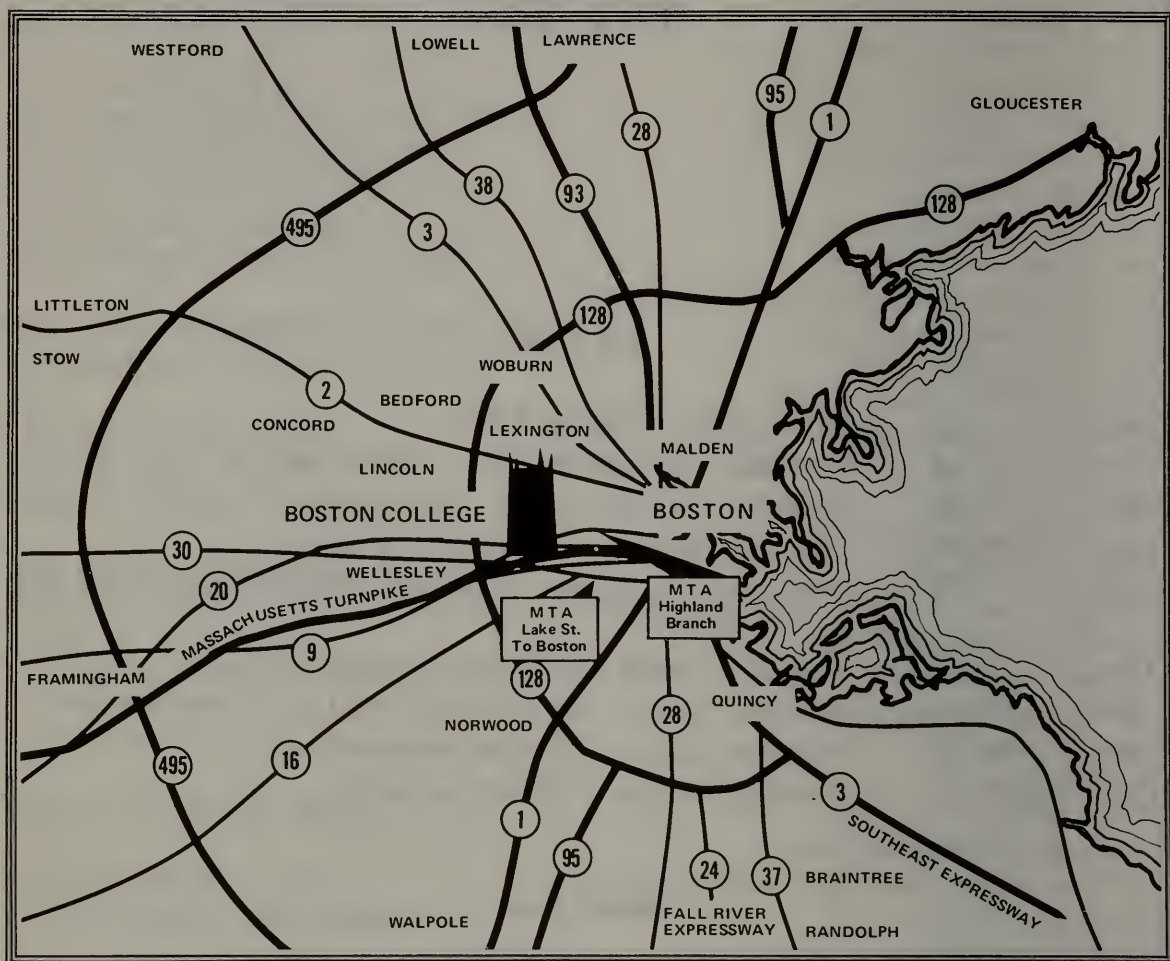
Sept.	5	Wednesday: Classes begin
Oct.	9	Monday: Columbus Day: No classes
Oct.	23	Monday: Veterans Day: No classes
Nov.	23-26	Thursday-Sunday: Thanksgiving Recess
Dec.	8	Wednesday: Classes conclude: Second and Third year classes
Dec.	13	Friday: Classes conclude: First year class
Dec.	11-22	Monday-Friday: Second and Third year examinations
Dec.	18-22	Monday-Friday: First year examinations
Dec.-Jan.	23-7	Saturday-Sunday: Christmas Recess

Spring Term

Jan.	8	Monday: Classes begin
Feb.	19	Monday: Washington's Birthday: No classes
March	3-11	Sunday and Sunday: Spring Recess: No classes
March	12	Monday: Classes Commence
April	20-23	Friday-Monday: Easter recess: No classes
Apr.	24	Tuesday: Classes commence
May	1	Friday: Classes conclude: Second and Third year classes
May	4	Friday: Classes conclude: First year class
May	7-18	Monday-Friday: Second and Third year examinations
May	14-25	Monday-Friday: First year examinations
June	4	Monday: Annual Commencement

Note—The calendar is being restudied. The calendar listed here is not final and is certain to be somewhat changed.

DIRECTIONS FOR VISITORS TO BOSTON COLLEGE



Located between Commonwealth Avenue (Route 30) and Beacon Street in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, the University Heights campus of Boston College is easily accessible from all approaches.

Visitors arriving at Logan International Airport will find ample means of transportation into downtown Boston. Interstate bus lines all have terminals in the heart of the city.

From downtown Boston, visitors may travel directly to the Heights by taxi or may take the Boston College-Commonwealth Avenue trolley car out of Park St. Station and to the end of the line, where the campus is only a short walk up the hill.

For those driving to Boston College, the auto routes are easily traveled and plainly marked.

From the south and southeast—Routes 95 and 24 north, to Route 128 north, to Route 30 (Commonwealth Avenue) east, directly to Boston College.

From the west and southwest (e.g. New York City, New Jersey, etc.)—Routes 15 or 91 north, to the Massachusetts Turnpike (Route 90) east, to Route 128 north, to Route 30 (Commonwealth Avenue) east, directly to Boston College.

From the north and northeast—Routes 3, 93 and 95 (U.S. 1) south, to Route 128 south, to Route 30 (Commonwealth Avenue) east, directly to Boston College.

